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DESERET NEWS.

BY W. RICHARDS. G. S. L. CITY, DESERET, JULY 6, 1850. VOL. I. NO. 1.

LAT. 40° 45' 44". LON. 111° 20' 34"

25

NEW GOODS.

HOLLADAY & WARNER

Have just received direct from the States, and will be opened for inspection, and sale on Wednesday, 3d inst in the 18th Ward.

A complete and general assortment of merchandize, which they offer to the citizens of Great Salt Lake City and Valley, on favorable terms.

The Stock consists of a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Ladies' & Gents' Boots & Shoes,
Mens & Boys' Hats & Caps,
Ladies' Bonnets, Parasols, &c

Also Oysters, Sardines, Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup, Tobacco, Teas, Rice, &c.

They will receive in addition to the above by the train due 1st of August, Groceries, Hardware, Glass, Nails, Oil, Paints, Leather, Stationery, &c.

Messrs. H. & W. have come here with a view to a permanent location; and it is their intention to do business upon that fair and liberal scale, which will in future insure them a liberal patronage, from the citizens of the Valley.

G. S. L. City, July 1, 1850.
HOLLADAY & WARNER.

$5 REWARD.

Left on the west side of Weber River, at the crossing, on July 1st; a black American saddle, with two red girths. Whoever has brought it through, and will leave it at the Post Office, will receive five dollars reward.

G. S. L. City, July 3, 1850.
SUMNER PINKHAM.

Gen. P. Hogue, formerly from Tennessee, and long a resident of Warren county, Ill., committed suicide on the 5th inst., by cutting his throat.

NEW GOODS.

JUST Received, and for sale in the 15th Ward—

Prints,
Painted Lawns,
M'le De Lains,
Merinoes,
Jackonetts,
Mull Muslin,
Brown Muslin,
Variety of Shawls,
Ladies' Hose,
Gentlemens' Hose
White and Colored Stockings,
Ginghams, Good Assortment,
Linseys,
Cotton and Silk Cravats,
Fancy Silk Shawls,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Silk Tissue,
Bleached Muslins,
Irish Linens, Brown Linens,
Variety of Ribbons,
Suspenders, Caps, Gents Comforts,
Col'd Cotton, and Silk Gloves,
Kid Gloves Col'd,
Coat and Vest Buttons,
Side Combs, Tuck Combs,
Redding Combs,
Broad Cloths, Cassimers;
Ready Made Clothing,
BOOTS & SHOES,
BRIDLES,
TEA,

Just opened, and for sale by
ELIJAH THOMAS.
June 28, 1850. 3 1 f

A mistake occurred in our paper of the 22d. ult. in the insertion of William Sylar's name from Cassville, Ga. The mistake was occasioned by a pressure of business in our office. William Sylar has never been in this place.

EMIGRANTS

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The *Feed* is becoming *very short* around the Great Salt Lake City, and for the *accomodation* of *Emigrants* who wish to recruit their horses and get them shod, I have established a *blacksmith shop* at the *crossing* of North Cotton Wood Creek, 16 *miles* north of the City, in the midst of an *abundance* of *choice feed;* and while teams are recruiting and reposing, Emigrants can *work near by*, on a new road now making in the Kanyon, and receive an *honorable compensation*, for all their *labor*

Said shop is in a farming neighborhood, abounding in butter, cheese, milk, garden vegetables, &c., &c. No endeavors will be wanting by the subscriber to accommodate his travelling friends, who may give him a call,—charges reasonable.

N. B Blacksmithing in exchange for labor if wished.

North Cottonwood Crossing,
July 2, 1850.
A. L. LAMAREAUX.

DR. BLAKE,

Of St. Louis, has removed his office to Mr. Winchester's, at the north end of the City.

STRAYS.

Near the middle of June, I took up two heifers with young calves; one of them palish red and white, not marked; the other deep red, and white piece taken out of the under side of both ears

The owners are requested to take them away.

Twelve miles north of the City.
SAMUEL PARISH.

INKLINGS OF THE REAL STATE OF THINGS IN CALIFORNIA.—The following extract from a private letter of the 30th December, written by a gentlemen who was formerly a resident of this city, (St. Louis) shows what he thinks of the gold country:

"This town, (San Francisco,) is at present the witness, perhaps, of more misery and actual pauperism, than has ever before been known in this world, combined as it is, with so much wealth and so many wealthy men It is estimated, that in this one city alone, there are five thousand persons who are out of employment and entirely out of money, some of them only having just come in from the Plains and other routes, and necessarily expended all they had in getting here; they therefore, cannot get supplies to take with them to the mines, nor can they find employment whereby they could procure the means of supporting themselves here. You would hardly credit that in the midst of all this suffering, there are *hundreds* of men who have made from one hundred thousand to a million of dollars, and in some cases, one million and a half, by speculating in lots here, and yet there is no place of refuge erected for the destitute.

"You asked my advice as regards *coming out* here. As you value your happiness and health, stay where you are. You have a good business, and I strongly advise you to stick by it as long as it sticks by you.

"I do not think it will be long ere I am once more in St. Louis, and if ever I get there again, I should like to see what kind of a gold mine it would be that would cause me to leave it." *Rep.*

In many of the eastern cities as New York, Washington and Cincinnati, efforts are again making to get up a Cuba invasion.

All communications passing through the General Post Office at Havana, are opened, read, and again closed by Government agents.

A large force is collecting at Chagres, for a descent upon Cuba.

[Brunswick. Apr. 20.

FROM AN EMIGRANT ON HIS WAY TO CALIFORNIA.—It is with the greatest delight, and feelings of the most *lively* gratitude that I pen the few lines I do, hoping, they may soon meet the eyes of my Eastern friends, and in some measure remove the delusion under which so many are living, (I was myself not long since of the same class.) Let me state facts and things as I see them here in the Valley of the Salt Lake; I see an Oasis (I might almost say a Paradise) surrounded by the lofty mountain peaks whose tops are glittering with perpetual frost; and in the midst of a vast sandy plain: which shuts them out some 1000 miles from all civilization. I think I may challenge the world with safety to produce the equal!

Think for a moment; a mere handful of men, driven from their native land far into the wilderness. scattered for a long distance around and in the short space of about two years making the valley for miles and miles around to blossom as the rose; the vast fields of waving grain on every hand, watered *not* by the dew of heaven, but by the brooks which flow from their mountain fastnesses, which by incredible industry. have been turned in a thousand channels over their valley making it what it is, a perfect garden. Large and Commodious dwellings, where other men could scarcely find material for a cabin, are now thickly scattered over the valley. In fact it seems like an Exhalation. But this is not the greatest wonder (I do not know but that I am too fast; after what I have seen, I shall look for great things.)

The people seem to have taken Nature for their guide. From the air they breathe, and the snow crowned Hills, they learn freedom, and purity of morals; from all Nature and natures God, they learn to treat all men as equals and friends doing to others as they would have others do to them; Drunkenness and quarrelling, Lawyers, and Prisons, are not known here; all is love, and charity; the stranger, is not turned away empty. I had the pleasure of attending Public worship on the Lords day (June 30th) I say nothing in regard to their Religious doctrine, as I am of no sect I will leave it for others to argue, and I must say I never saw a more orderly, respectable, and intelligent audience than the one I here saw; their house of worship was I suppose, about sixty by 120 feet upon the ground; and it was filled to overflowing. And such an array of beauty for the size of the assembly I never saw; Intelligence and Goodness shone from every face, portraying true Beauty in its most lovely form: and may the Lord who has certainly blessed this people *bless them* with his *choicest* blessings for their many acts of kindness to the poor stranger, even those, who have been their enemies in former times and here let me return my sincere thanks in an especial manner to my landlady Mrs. Webb for her kindness toward me, while within her house.

P. S. will the Editor of the Gem of the Prairies, Chicago Ill. Please copy the above.

JOHN T. AMES, of Bloomfield, Wis.

G. S. L. City, July 1st. 1850

The Union Train, J. T. Ames Capt. arrived in the City of Salt Lake, June 30th, 1850. All well and in good condition for traveling.

Names of men,	Residence,
J. T. Ames,	Bloomfield, Wis
Robert Forest,	" "
John E. Read,	" "
Wm. Cobb,	Millwaukie, Wis
J. C. James,	" "
Homer Field,	Richmond, Ill
J. W. White & Co.	Sumption Prairie Ind
Cpt Traver & Lady	S. Bend Ind

J. Linneback, " " "
L. Taylor, Ogle Co. Ill.
A & H. Ferguson, " " "
Wm. Garwood Macon, Co. Mo.
Matthew Kelly, " " "
Harling Butner, " " "
Doct. Stephenson, " " "
Jacob Rambe, " " "
L. B. Churchill, Ogle Co. Ill.
A. Sheeter, " " "
Jon. Coverdale, Lapeer Co. Mich.
L. M. Curtis, " " "
I. P. Bruce, " " "
Geo. Replogle, South Bend, Ind.

(COMMUNICATED.)

In the arrangement of dress, too much is often sacrificed to fashionable appearance. The whims, or depraved taste of some reigning Beauty, have often given laws to the world, and are often of more weight, in determining the nature of clothing worn by females, than all the arguments which might be drawn from the character of our climate, and the amount of exposure to which they subject their delicate frames. Many of the diseases, to which the delicate and youthful of the female sex are peculiarly liable, and by which so many of them have been hurried into the grave, in the spring-time of their existence, may be traced to improper dress; either in preventing, by its undue tightness and its inconvenient form, the proper growth of the body, and natural and free expansion, and motion of its various parts and organs, or to a want of caution in accommodating it to the temperature of the season, and to the various and rapid vicissitudes of the weather.

One cause of the alarming prevalence of so much weakness, emaciation, nervous irritability, shortness of breath, headache, and faintings, may be traced to a general adoption of a style of dress which is entirely unadapted to the youthful developments of the human frame.

The most baneful item is the corset: the injury done by it, "though slow, is sure;" years may pass before you perceive much of its ruinous effects, to which the muscles and the important organs of the chest are subjected, which gives rise to serious diseases and deformity.

The motions of the body, as well as beautiful, erect position, depend upon the action of numerous masses of flesh, endowed with strong active muscle, which should always be free from any artificial restraint; tight lacing, and corsets, and every form of dress, which compresses in the least degree any part of the trunk or limbs, and cramps the motions of the muscles, in the same proportion reduces their size and fullness, and destroys their tone, and the result is a shrivelled, bony, emaciated appearance; I hope that mothers in Israel will remember the responsibility that rests on them, to instruct the rising generation to refrain from such pernicious customs

P. MEEKS.

GEN. CHURCHILL.—Ashland, the Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier, writes on the 9th—

There are serious apprehensions entertained at the War Department of a general war breaking out among the Indians against the whites, both in California and New Mexico. Gen. Churchill, I understand, is under orders to repair to New Mexico, and will probably have a command to move against the Apache tribe of Indians. He was in the city a day or two since, and expressed the same opinion as to the probabilities of a general war among the Indians: our frontier is not sufficiently protected by garrisons with sufficient force, and for this reason, the service in that region must be materially augmented I will in a few days communicate some important facts to you in connection with this subject.

☞"The Gold Pass" has been travelled, the travellers inform us, tis a pretty good road. Ed.

New Potatoes, measuring 6 1-2 inches, were dug for 4th of July dinner.

The EMIGRANTS' BLACKSMITH SHOP, advertised on our first page, is worthy the attention of such as want to partake of the advantages referred to.

Messrs. Holladay & Warner's goods, by the mule train, arrived early this week, all sale. A great share are sold, the remainder for sale. (See advertisement and handbills)

Mr. Strong, in his speech in the House of Congress upon the Naval Appropriation Bill, says the sum the Government has already contracted to be paid for the ocean mail steam-packet service, is one million three hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars for a single year, more than half as much as is paid for the transportation of the mails over all the post roads of the country.

The number of letters forwarded in the foreign mails last year was 850,980; or, proportioned to the domestic letters, about one to sixty. The Government pays more than one dollar for the transportation of every letter which comes to our shores from foreign lands The amount for the next ten years would build thirty war steamers, of which the Government would be the absolute owner, and which would be the better suited to its wants.

GAS.—A gas apparatus was received by the last steamer from Liverpool, by which gas can be manufactured of rosin and water, at a cost of about one dollar per thousand feet. The process is very simple, and the gas when made, much purer than that of the gas companies of this city. We shall witness an exhibition of this gas in a few days, which will throw some light on this gas question.

DESERET NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

On Sunday last, the 30th of June, the Bowery was crowded, many strangers being present. Elder O Spencer preached in the morning, on the peculiarity of our religion — "We feel obligations to our God for receiving communications from him, and teaching us of his ways: this is a radical principle of faith among this people, I contend that immediate revelation is a divine principle, and is necessary for any godly people: all through the Bible, it is recorded that the people believed in immediate revelation, and every man would peril his life to support those principles, as being essential and indispensable to man — Every Bible advocate is a defender of immediate revelation from the heavens.

What an example! to behold a world of mankind growing up like a mushroom, here to-day, and gone to-morrow; and the great God sending a messenger to tell the people to work righteousness, no matter whether bond or free, rich or poor, and how they can attain the kingdom of God, and if man will not believe it, he shall be damned! for so says the Scripture.

Where is there a Government that does not find it necessary to organize? there is not one! All find it necessary to observe some legal process, before they can be admitted as a member of the United States. Should it not be as compatible for God to have some such organization? Every honest man will admit it; yet many are afraid they will be ensnared, the Devil himself is afraid of being ensnared and entrapped by truth, and so are wicked men but an honest man will wade right into truth.

Except a man is born of water and of the spirit, he can NOT ENTER INTO THE KINGDOM OF GOD—some men think they can get into that kingdom, some other way. In heaven, they once dealt with one of the Sons of the Morning, for changing the ordinances, and transgressing the law, he was cast down; and kept in chains and darkness until the judgment day

God tells us to conform to the terms of admission into his kingdom, and he will give us the spirit to search into all truth, and he will pour his spirit into them more willingly than a mother ever poured her nourishment into her infant child

It is the duty of every man to join the kingdom of God, hearken to his voice, be baptized forthwith for the remission of his sins, receive his spirit, and then if he dies, all's right, all's well Look around you, and see who are so happy as the Saints? when the pestilence is stalking about and sweeping its victims from the earth, or see the disease in potatoes in Ireland, and cattle in the eastern States, or the distress among the nations of the earth; who so full of thankfulness and gladness to Almighty God as them? &c., &c.

2 P. M.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by the Bishops, interspersed with remarks by W. W. Phelps on simplicity, the operations of the United States in going to California after gold, &c

President B Young said, "with regard to all people, I will say as Moses said, when he was told that the people were prophesying, I would to God that all his people were prophets, and I would to God that all men were as deluded as the Latter-day Saints, for it produces a peace beyond all price. All improvements afford mankind happiness to a certain degree; my religion gathers in all the arts, sciences, and improvements of the day, that man ever did make, or can make, and it reaches within the vail I say nothing short of the wisdom of the Almighty can ever make a community happy, and I would to God that all the world were as deluded and happy as I am; our knowledge is extensive, our hope eternal.

To all those who consider us as outlaws, and worthless society, if they will only let those walls, (the Rocky Mountains) continue to separate us from them, it is an evident fact that we cannot injure them any more.

One thing I consider, Zion is the pure in heart; Zion is a light set on a hill that shines round about. I have thought, is the Lord going to suffer his people to be hid up? Is the gospel to be no more preached? If so, then shut down the gate! but we are the people of God, the gate is not closed! there will be an open door, until all the nations of the earth are faithfully warned

There is not an honest man that comes to this valley, but crowns this people with their blessings, for their civility, good behavior, industry, and improvements, and our kindness to them In any other community the *size* of this, in any part of the earth, you would see several grog-shops, drunkenness, a little fighting in the street, lawyers running about with books under their arms, and constables hailing men in the streets; but here there is no such things and if we were to lay aside our religion, our Bible, and every thing else of a religious tendency; even then, we should receive the blessings of all the world for our morality, our good behavior, and civilized society.

The Almighty God never did set up his kingdom on the earth, from the days of Adam to the present time, but it always came in contact with all the other societies of the day, no matter who they are. Who is to blame for this? am I to blame? or my brethren? Suppose you should meet an angel, or even Jesus Christ, and he were to tell you to warn your fellow men of the approaching danger, as soon as you should lift up your voice and tell them to shun the evil, all creation would blame you; at the same time no being, whether priest or people, would say that the angel did wrong, but they believe Joseph Smith and all his followers are deluded, and yet they profess to believe in the Bible, and on the Lord Jesus Christ most assuredly.

I have heard the reverend priests pray in the pulpit, that the Lord God Almighty would come down in their midst, send Jesus Christ right down among them, and have the angels to visit them, and then they would get up and preach, and deny, that angels ever were seen, or revelations ever given since the days of the Apostles, and every thing they had prayed for I say it is an insult to the Being they profess to call upon; it manifests their own shame, and by their own words they will hereafter be condemned But if I should see an angel, am I to be blamed for that? yet the history of the world proves it what does good sense, mercy, and justice say? pour forth your treasures, let me hear them, and then have an opportunity of judging, for there is a necessity for God to reveal himself

All creation have got to bow to this, we are *now*, but by and by we shall NOT BE, no matter who, the king on his throne, or the beggar at his door.

We believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and that Joseph Smith had revelations, and I believe I have; but many will not believe in being taught by Jesus Christ, and that is monstrous and ridiculous to me: if all the world absolutely believed in the word of God swords would be made into plough-shares spears into pruning-hooks, and every man be at peace, in his family, kingdom and country and every man would meet a friend, love would abound, all contentions would cease and the people would go and enquire of the Lord by the mouth of a prophet what the design of the Creator of this earth is, and they would seek to know more of their eternal state.

I say, blessed is the man who is not ashamed of the Lord in the Legislative Council blessed is the man who is not ashamed of his name in public or private, blessed is the man who does all the good he can; and blessed is the man who keeps the commandments of the Lord.

Brethren, what is the harm in having to our religion all believing all the Christian belief all that is taught in the Holy Bible? for if I practice the teachings of the Bible, it will make me a good man Had I the opportunity, I would say to Senators, to Representatives, Governors, Kings, Emperors and all the Potentates of the earth, and to all men, repent of your sins, turn unto the Lord

your God, be baptized for the remission of your sins, or you will assuredly be damned.

Friends, help us to gather our harvest, and then you can have grain or flour to help you on your journey, be kind to each other, and take a good feeling with you, and be kind and familiar to each other, and brethren, if a man is without bread, and you have only one meal of food, divide with the stranger, and don't let him go hungry away; and may the Lord God of Israel bless you amen"

Reported by

THOMAS BULLOCK

For the Deseret News.

G. S. L. City, July 1, 1850.

MR EDITOR,—

I ask a small space in your paper, to correct an error, which, to my surprise, I have been informed, exists on the eastern side of the mountains, with regard to the reception here of the party under my command An impression, I find, has gone abroad not only that we were received with coldness and suspicion, but that the survey of the Great Salt Lake, which was the object of the expedition, had been forcibly opposed by the inhabitants of the Valley How this rumor became prevalent, I am ignorant, as my official reports to the War Department, gave ground for no such impression Let that be as it may, I take pleasure in declaring that nothing can be further from the truth. We were received by the President and Public Authorities with the greatest courtesy, both officially and personally; and will remember with gratitude the many tokens of kindness and regard we have received from them, and the citizens of the place.

Every facility has been studiously afforded us for the prosecution of our duties; instruments of science frankly and gratuitously loaned, and the able and faithful assistance obtained, from their commencement here, of a gentleman, well known as a fearless advocate of your doctrines, and a prominent and influential member of your community.

I have deemed it not improper to say thus much, to counteract an erroneous impression against a people, already burthened with too much undeserved reproach.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,
HOWARD STANSBURY,
Captain Corps Topographical Engineers, in charge of Survey of the Great Salt Lake.

WEATHER.—The valley weather has been very warm the past week. Mercury at noon, in shade, on Wednesday, 100°. At 1 P M. a pleasant thunder storm passed over the southern portion of the valley, a few drops falling on the city. Mercury fell to 88°—but immediately rose again.

HARVEST has commenced many small pieces of wheat have been cut this week.

BIG FIELD.—From the actions of certain individuals, one might naturally infer that the Big Field is a common pasturage, but from the decision of Justice Farr, on Wednesday, State of Deseret, vs Howd, we infer to the contrary: and we give this friendly advice to citizens and travellers.—inasmuch as you are desirous of saving the grain now growing, and of keeping your money in your own pockets, keep your horses and all other grazing stock out of the Big Field; for, be assured, you have reason to expect, that any advice to the contrary, well followed, will be duly attended to by our ministers of justice.

EMIGRANTS, for your benefit we say, that the farther you can make it convenient to locate your camps, or send your teams from the city, to graze, during the short period you may wish to tarry among us, to recruit and refit; the better for your teams; for the feed is very short, within a few miles, while beyond, it is as good as need be wished.

JUSTICES' COURT.—*W. Snow Esq. Presiding.*

June 25, State vs. E. C. Dougherty, of Dubuque, Iowa Complainants Leach & Watts; for leaving Willard, (passenger with Mr. D.,) "sick, to perish on the road" Defendant honorably acquitted; no cause of action.

Six other cases were brought before the same Court, on the three following days, by individuals emigrating to the mines; mostly about the division of property, and attendant causes of dispute natural to the hardships, losses, and discouragements of travelling over the deserts and mountains. We had not had a Court in Deseret, for so long a time, previous to the arrival of the emigrants, that the scenery was quite a novelty to our citizens Cease contention, and starve the judges and lawyers.

Sacramento City, Feb. 1, 1850.

"The streets were filled with hundreds of boats of every size and shape, all of which were busily engaged in taking passengers to houses with second stories, or to the shipping. Although there were plenty of boats out, there were not half enough to supply the demand, judging from the number that came floating along on tables, planks, &c. Here came a gambler, on his monte table, poling along leisurely, seeming in the highest glee. After him came an old baker, sitting in his dough trough, all the spare room of which he had the good sense to fill up with the staff of life. Another fellow came drifting along, doubled up in a tub, and looking as if his gastric region was ill at ease Then came another chap astraddle of a barrel, perfectly happy, as it were, and singing "begone dull care." Hundreds of ludicrous, &, yet pitiful, scenes were to be seen all the day long. The most laughable sight I saw was the newsman, who came flying along with sails hoisted in a wagon body. He was crying at his highest pitch, that he had the latest news from all parts of the world, which he would sell unusually low, as he was on his way down south.

The loss of human life by the flood, I believe, has not been very great.

THE GOLDEN PASS!

OR,

NEW ROAD THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS.

Travellers between the States and California, are respectfully informed that a new road will be opened on and after the 4th of July, between the Weber River and Great Salt Lake Valley—distance about 40 miles; avoiding the two great mountains, and most of the Kanyons so troublesome on the old route

The road is somewhat rough and unfinished; but is being made better every day. Several thousand dollars are already expended by the proprietor, who only solicits the patronage of the public, at the moderate charge of

50 cents per conveyance drawn by one animal.

75 cents per conveyance drawn by two animals.

10 cents per each additional draught, pack, or saddle animal.

5 cents per head for loose stock.

1 cent per head for sheep.

The foregoing prices will average about one dollar per wagon.

This route lies up the valley of the Weber River some 15 or 18 miles, open, smooth, and grassy; thence, through a dry hollow, and over an abrupt range of hills, some 3 miles; thence, through well watered, grassy, and beautiful plains and meadows, 3 miles; thence down the open and grassy valley of a stream 3 miles; thence, 2 miles up a smooth ascent, through meadows, and table lands of pine, fir, and aspen forests, to the summit of a mountain: thence, 6 miles down a gradual descent of table land to the head of the Great Kanyon; thence, through a rough road, with grass and fuel abundant, 6 miles to the valley; entering which, thousands of acres of fresh feed, cover the table lands at the foot of the hills and mountains, where teams can recruit, while all the principal flouring mills are in the same vicinity.

If a road worked by the most persevering industry, an open country, good feed and fuel, beautifully romantic and sublime scenery, are any inducement, take the new road, and thus encourage public improvement.

G. S. L. City, June 22, 1850.

P. P. PRATT,
Proprietor

3 t f

EMIGRANTS.

The following, who have passed on, paid their fare for a copy of our paper to be directed to their friends.

	Ar.	Dep.
I Estlow Allen Mich	June 18	June 21
W P Fletcher Florence Ill	" 29	July 4
Geo Galway Ottawa Ill	" 21	June 24
Le Roy Guthrie Fairfield Io	" 21	" 24
S H Hughs Fairfield Io	" 21	" 24
David Drake Van Buren co Io	" 21	" 24
Elihu Frazer Salem Io	" 21	" 24
J D Vandecaw Joliet Ill	" 20	" 21
P H Plass Rockford Ill	" 21	" 24
Joseph Hyde Florence Ill	" 22	" 25
J L Potterfield Council Hill Ill	" 21	" 26
John Nutter Sullivan Wis	" 13	" 21
M Bateman Jefferson Wis	" 18	" 24
Z P Brandon Jefferson Wis	" 18	" 24
and company consisting of 19.		
Anson Clark Maumee City O	" 21	" 24
T Long B corner V B co Io	" 21	" 24
J Mc Mullin Monroe Io	" 27	" 29
J Repass Lawrenceville Pa	" 21	" 24
H Shepherd Ottawa Ill	" 21	" 24
W D Walker Sidney O	" 19	" 24
and company consisting of 14.		
S Crawford Brownsville Pa	" 24	July 1
Gideon Garr N Lisbon O	" 24	" 1
J Watson N Lisbon O	" 24	" 1
Dr R T Quinn N Lisbon O	" 24	" 1
G B Elliott Boonville Mo	" 27	June 24
Henry Katz Boonville Mo	" 20	" 24
Wm Hamilton Rockford Ill	" 21	" 24
J S Chase Quincy Ill	" 19	" 25
Coleman Talbot Quincy Ill	" 19	" 25
G B Reed Keokuk Io	" 24	" 29
Alex Paul Patch Grove Wis	" 21	" 29
S T Moffitt La Fayette Ia	" 23	" 26
J W Gant Germantown Tenn	" 19	" 26
W B Markham Detroit Mich	" 19	" 24
S J College Springfield O	" 19	" 24
Lysander Denny Joliet Ill	" 20	" 25
G M Holladay Richland Io	" 18	" 25
Dr H F Herr Richland Io	" 21	" 25
J Purdom Richland Io	" 21	" 25
E Purdom Richland Io	" 21	" 25
J Barker Richland Io	" 21	" 25
E Barker Richland Io	" 21	" 25
Abner Gale Wentworth Ill	" 24	" 27
James Mead Wentworth Ill	" 24	" 27
Geo Shepherd Wentworth Ill	" 24	" 27
Jos. Lamb Wentworth Ill	" 24	" 27
Homer Lewis Wentworth Ill	" 24	" 27
in good health & spirits.		
T C Larrison Newcastle Ill	" 24	" 26
A N Harley Bloomington Ill	" 24	" 26
in good health & spirits		
C B Garlinghouse V B co Io	" 21	" 26
Chas H Watt N Lisbon O	" 24	" 30
G Edison Brownsville Pa	" 24	" 30
Hiram Bigelow Lake Wis	" 25	" 26
A G Baker Lake Wis	" 25	" 26
Jonas Swedbery Chicago Ill	" 24	" 27
J W Levy Arrow Rock Mo	" 25	" 27
all in good health & spirits.		
A K Martin Newcastle Ill	" 24	" 26
T J Lorison Newcastle Ill	" 24	" 26
D M Mahon Bloomington Ill	" 24	" 26
E Harley Bloomington Ill	" 24	" 26
John Barker Mottville Mich	" 25	" 31
James Walker De Witt co Ill	" 24	" 26
in good health & spirits.		
Rev G B Day Sherman Mich		
J Allison Iowaville Iowa	" 22	" 23
M C & S King Rolly, Tenn	" 18	" 26
John E Reeves Rolly Tenn	" 18	" 26
J & D Harrison Bolivar Tenn	" 18	" 26
J W Smith Belvedere Ill	" 26	July 1
H Gibbs Cold Springs Wis	" 26	July 1
A Lake Wentworth P O Ill	" 23	June 27
G K Stearns Wentworth P O	" 23	" 27
V Tracy Muscatine Iowa	" 24	" 27
F A Tracy Muscatine Iowa	" 24	" 27
J Hedges Hawk Eye P O Io	" 27	" 29
L L Bradley Medina O	" 27	" 31
A Schuch Medina O	" 27	" 31
S Swart Blatchleyville O	" 27	" 28
John Shelly Blatchleyville O	" 27	" 28
J Ingoldsby Joliet Ill	" 28	" 29
B Ingoldsby Joliet Ill	" 28	" 29
F Ingoldsby Joliet Ill	" 28	" 29
O Ingoldsby Joliet Ill	" 28	" 29
in good health & spirits.		
D K Wall Southbend Ia	" 25	" 29
L Chambers St Louis Mo	" 28	July 1
D McDonald Ogdensburg N Y	" 28	" 1
T & L Chambers Cam'ge Mo	" 28	" 1
D W Earl Southbend Ia	" 25	June 29
R Holmes Laporte Ia	" 25	" 29
J P Hanna Adrial Mich	" 25	" 29
J Dare Cincinnati O	" 28	July 6
H A Parker Adams N Y	" 24	June 29
W Cook Adams N Y	" 25	" 31
N C Greenslit Adams N Y	" 25	" 31
H T Greenslit Waterville N Y	" 25	" 31
M T Harris Osceola Mo	" 28	" 30
M Lane Adams N Y	" 25	" 29
G H McKee Adams N Y	" 25	" 29

C C Graper Defiance O	" 29	July	1
R S Bell Crow-meadow Ill	" 29	"	3
J Heath Oak Creek Wis	" 23	"	2
T J Devin Ottumwa Io	July 1	"	
J Cunningham Oquawka Ill	" 1	"	1
H B Goddard Plainfield Ill	June 27	"	2
R B Wight Plainfield Ill	" 27	"	2
G Cleveland Perry Ill	" 27	"	2
J T Liston Somerset Ia	" 29	"	1
J D Mason Grafton N H	" 29	"	5
C W Lusk Marshall Mich	"23	"	1
all well left co at Ft L June 7 1 1-2 P M			
C P Tulley N Albany Ia	July 1	"	3
C Cockrill Platte Cty Mo	June 29	"	2
in good health & spirits			
M Eddy Plainfield Ill	July 6	"	2
G Borradaile Louisville Ky	" 1	"	2
J S McCord Camden O	June 26	"	2
D Neal N Harmony Ia	July 1	"	2
P Lynch Lacon Ill	June 29	"	5

DESERET ASKS ADMITTANCE TO CALIFORNIA.—John Wilson and Amasa Lyman, Delegates from Deseret, arrived at the seat of Government in California, late in January, bearing a proposition from Deseret to California A memorial, stating the purposes to submit to the people the question, calling a Convention of *all* California, both east and west of Sierra Nevada, and that if the people decide for the call of such Convention, it shall meet "with a view of framing for the present, one State, to cover all the territory acquired from Mexico, as included in California."

The delegates also submit the suggestion that the people inhabiting the strip of country included within the limits of both States, shall determine for themselves to which State they will belong.

The principal reason urged by the Delegates for the adoption of these proposals is, that the slavery question would thereby be put to rest for all California.

Gov. Burnett. in his message, considers, one by one, all these arguments and proposals, and condemns them all. With regard to the slavery question he says, that the people of California settled, that the two communities are too far apart to be combined even temporarily, and that Texas and Maine might as well have been made one State as Deseret and California

The Legislature, after hearing the memorial and Governors' message, refused to receive the former; thus the Delegation will accomplish nothing.

MO. REP. APRIL 23.

JULY 4th 1850. 2 P. M.

The General Assembly met in the Bowery at 2 P. M. when the Nauvoo Legion was marched in, under the command of their respective Officers. After all were seated that could be admitted under the roof, an Escort waited upon the governor to request his attendance in the assembly. Previous to his arrival, Gen. Wells proposed three cheers for the Governor, Lieut Gov and State of Deseret, which was responded to as the voice of one man

The Governor having arrived, ascended the Stand and made a very energetic speech, which we have not room for in this paper.

The people were blest by the Lieut Gov. and dismissed.

The rolls were called, a majority present, when the Senate and House went into joint session; prayer by Elder Geo. A. Smith. Andrew L Lamareaux, James Ferguson, and Albert P. Rockwood were appointed Public Auctioneers

Petition of Geo A. Smith, and John L Smith for the privilege of erecting a saw-mill in a Kanyon on the west side of the Valley, fronting the east—was granted.

On motion of Willard Snow, the sum of $2,000 was appropriated out of the Public Treasury to repair the road to the Black Rock, on the south side of the Great Salt Lake, and also to repair the bridge over the River Jordan.

On motion, Ezra T. Benson was appointed a committee to see the above work done in a proper manner, and draw on the Treasury for the money appropriated.

On motion of Hosea Stout, to Samuel Thompson was granted the privilege of the timber in the Kanyon south of said Thompson's mill on Mill Creek; he agreeing to make the road, and bring the lumber into market as speedily as possible.

On motion of W. W. Phelps, John Scott, Sergeant-at-arms for the Senate, was dismissed from office, for non-attendance.

On motion of G. A. Smith, Jas. Craigan was appointed Sergeant-at-arms to the Senate.

A Bill concerning Revenue was read three times and passed as follows; into an

ORDINANCE CONCERNING REVENUE.

Passed, July 4, 1850

Sec 1. Be it ordained by the General Assembly of the State of Deseret, that all spirituous liquors which are offered for sale, or disposal in any way, within this State, the same shall be assessed and taxed at the rate of fifty per cent upon the selling price thereof.

Sec. 2 It is hereby made the duty of the Assessor and Collector, to assess and collect the above tax, from and after the publication of this Ordinance. in the same manner, and under the same regulations and provisions, as required in the Ordinance concerning Revenue, passed Jan. 10, 1850.

Sec. 3. All Iron, Steel, Castings, Glass, Nails, Hardware, Hollowware, Glass and Queensware, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Fruit, and all other Groceries, together with Medicines, Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of Leather, are hereby exempted from all and any assessment, or tax whatever.

Sec. 4. Any law or ordinance, incompatible with this, so far as relates to the articles mentioned in this Ordinance are concerned, the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, July 4, 1850.

On motion, the General Assembly adjourned to the last Saturday in August, to meet in the Legislative hall at 10 A. M.

THOMAS BULLOCK,
Clerk of Senate.

Senator Cornelius P. Lott died this morning at 6 1-2 o'clock, aged 52 years.

PROSPECTUS.

DESERET NEWS.

MOTTO—"TRUTH AND LIBERTY."

We propose to publish a small weekly sheet, as large as our local circumstances will permit, to be called "*Deseret News*," designed originally to record the passing events of our State, and in connexion, refer to the arts and sciences, embracing general education, medicine, law, divinity, domestic and political economy, and every thing that may fall under our observation, which may tend to promote the best interest, welfare, pleasure and amusement of our fellow citizens

We hold ourselves responsible to the highest Court of truth for our intentions, and the highest Court of equity for our execution. When we speak, we shall speak freely, without regard to men or party, and when, like other men, we err, let him who has his eyes open, correct us in meekness, and he shall receive a disciple's reward.

We shall ever take pleasure in communicating foreign news as we have opportunity; in receiving communications from our friends, at home and abroad; and solicit ornaments for the "*News*" from our poets and poetesses

The first number may be expected as early in June as subscriptions will warrant—waiting the action of 300 subscribers.

Terms, 6 months, $2,50; *invariably in advance.*

Single copy, 15 cents.

Advertising, $1,50 per square and 50 cents each succeeding insertion. $1 for half square, or 8 lines

TRAVELLERS AND EMIGRANTS, 25 cents per copy, with the insertion of their names, place of residence, time of arrival and leaving. Companies of 20, and upwards, entered at once, 20 cents each.

A paper that is worth printing, is worth preserving; if worth preserving, it is worth binding; for this purpose we issue in pamphlet form; and if every subscriber shall preserve each copy of the "News," and bind it at the close of the volume, their children's children may read the doings of their fathers, which otherwise might have been forgotten; ages to come.

☞ WANTED, at our office, flour, wheat, corn meal, butter, cheese, tallow and pork in exchange for the *News*.

☞ Post Office open each Sabbath from 12 to 1 o'clock, P. M.

☞ OFFICE OF DELIVERY.—The *News* will be delivered at the Post Office. Subscribers from distant parts of the valley to order, but, for their convenience, we propose to forward packages, as we may have opportunity, to ANSON CALL, North Kanyon Ward; DANIEL MILLER, North Cottonwood; ISAAC CLARK, Brownsville; JOEL JOHNSON, Mill Creek; WILLIAM CROSBY, Cottonwood; ISAAC HIGBEE, Utah Valley; PHINEHAS RICHARDS, San Pete Valley; EZRA T. BENSON, Tooele Valley: and request them to act as our Agents. Subscribers will do well to inform us, or the above Agents, where they will receive their papers.

City Subscribers can have their papers delivered for an additional 50 cents for the term; provided enough wish it, to employ a carrier.

BLACK-SMITHING.

EMIGRANTS LOOK HERE.

HORSES & OXEN—Shod on the shortest notice, and all kind of work in my line, Prices reasonable.

MY SHOP

Is in the 17th ward, a little north west of the Council House, and a few rods west of Messrs Livingston and Kinkead's store.

ALL MY FRIENDS

Who want blacksmithing, can be accommodated, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

IN 6 m WM. McBRIDE.

A. NEIBAUR.

SURGEON DENTIST, 3d street east, 2d south of the Council House, will attend to all branches of his profession. The scurvy effectually cured.

June 15. tf

JOB PRINTING,

Executed at our office with dispatch.

1850.] JULY. [31 days.

Moon's Phases. { Last Q 2d. 0h 42m eve. / New M 9th, 9h 11m morn. / First Q 16th, 1h 23m mor / Full M 24th, 8h 1m morn.

M	W	signs	s. R.	set	R. s.
1	M		4 23	7 37	morn
2	Tu	Head	4 23	7 37	0 0
3	W		4 23	7 37	0 29
4	Th	Neck	4 24	7 36	0 58
5	Fr		4 24	7 36	1 31
6	S	Arms	4 24	7 36	2 10
7	F		4 25	7 35	2 54
8	M	Breast	4 25	7 35	3 47
9	Tu		4 26	7 31	sets
10	W	Heart	4 26	7 31	8 19
11	Th		4 27	7 33	9 6
12	Fr	Bowels	4 28	7 32	9 47
13	S		4 28	7 32	10 23
14	F	Reins	4 29	7 31	10 56
15	M		4 30	7 30	11 28
16	Tu		4 31	7 29	11 59
17	W	Loins	4 32	7 28	morn
18	Th		4 33	7 27	0 31
19	Fr	Thighs	4 33	7 27	1 5
20	S		4 34	7 26	1 42
21	F		4 35	7 25	2 24
22	M	Knees	4 36	7 24	3 9
23	Tu		4 37	7 23	3 59
24	W	Legs	4 38	7 22	rises
25	Th		4 39	7 21	8 33
26	Fr		4 40	7 20	9 4
27	S	Feet	4 41	7 19	9 34
28	F		4 42	7 18	10 3
29	M	Head	4 43	7 17	10 31
30	T		4 44	7 16	11 0
31	W	Neck	4 45	7 15	11 30

THE GOLD—GAMBLERS. The New York Tribune says, an inteligent friend, who enjoyed good opportunities for information in San Francisco, estimates the amount of gold in the hands of gamblers alone of that city on the 1st of January, (our latest date) at Fourteen Millions of Dollars—These "sporting men," by the way, have done the largest business of any class of operators in California during the last year.

They subscribe liberally to new churches, and assume the character of public-spirited citizens.

DESERET NEWS.

BY W. RICHARDS. G. S. L. CITY, DESERET, JULY 13, 1850. VOL. 1.—NO. 5.

LAT. 40° 45' 44" LON. 111° 26' 34"

DESERET NEWS,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS.

6 Months, $2,50; in advance.
Single copy, 15 cents.
One doz., 12 1-2 cents each.

ADVERTISING.

Per square, 14 lines, $1,50
Succeeding insertions, 50 cents each
$1,00 for a half square.

EMIGRANTS AND TRAVELLERS.

Can have their names, place of residence, time of arrival and departure, inserted in the NEWS and a copy mailed to their friends for 25 cents

Ten cents for insertion, without the paper

Companies of 20 and upwards, entered at once, 20 cents each.

Any additional information, 10 cents per line.

NEWS.

DELIVERED at the Post Office, which will be open, each Sabbath from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

AGENTS.

ANSON CALL, North Kanyon.
DANIEL MILLER, N. Cottonwood,
ISAAC CLARK, Weber County.
JOEL H JOHNSON, Mill Creek.
WM. CROSBY, Cottonwood.
ISAAC HIGBEE, Utah.
PHINEHAS RICHARDS, San Pete,
EZRA T. BENSON, Tooele.
BISHOP HOLLADAY, and all the acting Bishops in the City.

Unless subscribers advise us to the contrary, we shall send their papers, to our agent nearest their residence.

JOB PRINTING.

AT THE NEWS OFFICE.

U. S. MAIL.

Is expected to leave for the States, about the 27th, of July.

POSTAGE

Single letters to any part of the States, 40 cents

Papers mailed from our office, can pay postage on receipt, in the States.

GRAND CONCERT.

Our friends, fellow citizens and emigrants are respectfully informed that there will be a Grand Concert in the Bowery, on the evening of Wednesday the 24th, inst.

As the people love amusement, we design to gratify them, with a series of Comic pieces and songs, most of which will be entirely new in this Valley and some original, got up *expressly* for the occasion. For particulars see hand bills

Admittance by Tickets, which can be had at the Tithing and Post Office, 25cts each.

WM. CLAYTON.
C. P. T.

G. S. L City. July 10th, 1850.

NOTICE.

ALL persons, that have branded cattle or horses, residing in the valley, are hereby notified, that when they trade the same with emigrants, or others, the law requires them to reverse the brand, either above or below the original, which guarantees the vend.

MISS NANNY, A LITTLE PETTISILLER,
Though NOT HARD to PLEASE.

I do not like a man that's fat—
A man that's lean is worse than that;
Nor do I like a man that's tall—
A man that's little, is worse than all;
Nor do I like a man that's fair—
A man that's dark I cannot bear;
A young man is a constant pest—
An old man would my hours invest;
A man of sense I could not rule,
And yet I could not love a fool,
A sober man I will not take—
A drunken man my heart would BREAK.
Man's face half shav'd I hate to see,
But worse than all a GREAT GOATEE
All these I most sincerely hate,
And yet I love the MARRIED STATE.

DAMAGES. Two gardens were destroyed on Tuesday night by emigrants cattle, which cost them $74. Our Marshall suggests that it would be wisdom for the emigrants to camp further from the city, thereby saving their money, and leaving the vegetables to grow.

SAN PETE. Several Brethren arrived from San Pete on Tuesday bringing 34 M. Shingles, and report all well; crops late but prosperous.

We are informed that Estell & Co. of Weston, Mo. are running a mail from Mo. to Pacific Springs, accommodating all travellers, on the route at 50 cts., per letter.

The Council of Health meet on Wednesday, advice gratis, from 3 to 4 P. M.

A drove of cows passed our office on Tuesday *en route* for California.

We understand the main body of emigration is about 2 weeks back of this point.

A person who undertakes to raise himself by scandalizing others, might as well sit down on a wheelbarrow and undertake to wheel himself.

DESERET NEWS
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Through the politeness of Mr. Holladay, we have several papers from St. Louis, to May 10th., from which we glean the following Picnics:

Seven cases of cholera, in St. Louis, up to the 5th of May.—Quarantine was proclaimed by the Mayor on the 5th. A treaty between U. S and England, concerning Central America, was signed April 20th. Latest reports from California, unfavorable; many deaths. The women in Ohio, have signed for a female convention to regulate all things. The second Cuba expedition has failed. Political news from Europe, universally quiet. Baltimore, April 27th., large quantities of coffee, sold;—Rio averaged less than 10cts.; & N. Y. prices still less. Ten cases of cholera on the 6th. of May in St. Louis & on the 8th. three or four cases The Republican of latest date was so worn and torn it was difficult to designate between the doings of the Methodist Conference and Congress, and not wishing to "unite Church and State" we drop it where we find it.—April 1st., money scarce in California, current interest 10 per cent per month. Lumber 80, to 100, dollars per M. Heavy failures among merchants, among whom are Prime Ward & Co. Over 100,000 on their way to the mines.

Bogus Gold Dust—Consisting only of Copper, has been offered, at our place in exchange for stock, by some Emigrants on their way to the mines. It is time for wooden nutmeg, and wooden cucumber seed peddlers to quit the business, while copper can so easily be converted into gold.

Vegetables. On Monday we were presented with a mess of carrots measuring 16in. in length.

Mr. Timothy Goodale (Kept as Tim Goodale) arrived [illegible] 4th, inst. having left Santa Fe, on the 8th of may.—Mr G. states that the Apaches continue troublesome, that the Taos Utes came in on the 4th of may, and killed 9 mexicans, and took about 400 cattle and 300 sheep.—About the 6th of may, the Apaches stole 90 mules, from Maxwell, Trader at Taos; 2 Mexicans in charge of the mules received, one 7, the other 4 arrows in his body, both survived.

Kit Karson, and 12 U. S. Dragoons, pursued the indians, retook the mules and brought back five scalps. Mr. Whites daughter is said to be living, and means are being taken to recover her, she is about six years old. Mrs, White was taken prisoner last fall, and shot on an attempt to rescue her.—Mr. G. left for California on the 8th expecting to go through in 23 days, carrying papers to our agents

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INDIAN FIGHT.

July 1st we received a long letter from, John W. Jones. Capt. of the Oquawka, (Ill) co. of emigrants, giving the *particulars* of an Indian fight, at yellow creek, about eleven miles west of Bear river, on the morning of the 27th, of June. We have not room for the particulars, but the principal facts have since been corroborated by Mr. A. Williams of Utah, who says that the Utah Chief, Walker, told him that he had burned six lodges of the Snakes, eleven miles west of Bear River; killed seven, men, and four squaws; and taken five prisoners, and forty horses, in revenge for the Snakes having previously killed some of his Indians. While the captors were contending about the division, they killed all the horses. The prisoners were for sale. Walker's Statement is doubtless correct, and agrees with capt Jones, except in length, and particulars. The supposed Fight, near Weber, the following day, we think a mistake, for the above.

Shower.—The Pilot say that a shower of Sulphur fell on the Peytona Steamer, near Napoleon, on the 17th of March, at 4, P. M.

Flesh and Blood, fell in a shower of thirty feet wide, by two hundred and fifty to four hundred yds, in length Feb. 15th near Tho. M. Clarksons, Sampson Co, North Carolina. The pieces appeared to be flesh, liver, lights, brains, and blood. We wish somebody *would explain those things.*

Tell us, ye wise Men: ye philosophers profound; *Have they had another war in heaven?* Have the assailants been cast out, and flesh and bones scattered to the four winds in their tremendous fall? And has Sulphur been showered upon them to purify them of their sins, for striving to climb up some other way? Will some of the knowing ones explain these things to our dark and benighted vision?

Coffee.—Four thousand bags of Rio Coffee were sold in New Orleans on the 9th, April, at *eight cents.*

It dont look much like a coffee famine! who are the Speculators? Ed.

J. M. VAUGHAN,

M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Oculist,

Well known in the States as a successful practitioner, having located in G. S. L. City for the practice of his profession in its various branches, will promptly attend any call with which he may be favored.

Though a graduate of the Old School; Dr. V. is wedded to no sect, or system, in medicine, but is ever ready to avail himself of all the lights that shine upon the healing art, in its present highly improved condition.

Particular attention at all times, paid to surgery, and diseases of the eye. All necessary operations performed upon the most complex organs of the body.

Office at the house of Timothy B. Foote, Block 139, near the Bath-House.

July 13, 1850. tf

SINGULAR REVENGE.

An incident is related in our latest Parisian files, which could have taken place nowhere else but in France. Mons P——, an old military officer—a man of harsh and unbending character—had resolved to marry his son to the daughter of one of his brother officers. The young man had formed other projects—had dreamed of another union; but being of an exceedingly timid disposition, dared not openly resist his father's wishes. His first words of dissent having been answered by a torrent of abuse on the part of the old gentleman, poor Arthur permitted the month of betrothal to pass without further opposition; whilst his *fiance*, Mlle. L——, mistook his sighs—his melancholy—for proofs positive of his passion for her, and considered herself in duty bound to *adore* him.

The wedding day having arrived, the *fiances*, with their attendants, presented themselves at the Mayoralty. Arthur was gloomy and reserved, and seemed to have his mind made up to some desperate resolve. The countenance of Emma was radiant with happiness.

The preliminaries having been arranged, the Mayor of C——(M. Morbiban) put to the groom the usual question—"Arthur P——, will you take this woman, Emma D——; for your wife?" etc.

Arthur slowly raised his head, and in a trembling, yet clear, emphatic tone answered—"No!"

Of course, then followed a scene; to the portrayal of which we can not hope to do justice. All was confusion. The party separated in disorder—the relatives of the interested bride indignantly demanding an explanation of Mons. P——, senior, who looked the picture of petrefaction. As for Arthur, he had already escaped, and started directly for Paris.

A few days subsequent to this extraordinary occurrence, a young girl was seen rapidly ascending the stairs of a *hotel garni*, in Rue St. Honore. She had learned from the porter that Mons. Arthur P—— arrived the preceding night. It was Emma C——, come with her father and intended father-in-law, in search of the fugitive *fiance*, who had so cruelly insulted her. But she was now alone. She tapped at the door of No. 17, and entered without waiting for an answer. The young man was reclining in bed, reading a newspaper. Emma walked straight to the bed-side, and, drawing from under her shawl an enormous horse-pistol, which doubtless she had procured from her father—

"Sir!" said she to Arthur, her eyes flashing with anger, "you have grossly insulted me, and I demand reparation! Refuse this reparation at the peril of your life! Let us return at once to the Mayoralty of C——, both in marriage costume. When the customary question is put to you, you will answer 'Yes,' and I shall answer 'No!' when my honor will be satisfied."

Emma seconded her persuasive eloquence by brandishing her pistol with both hands. It was a powerful argument.

After all, she was right, or nearly so—at least, such was Arthur's opinion. He promised, and set out the same day with his father, who ground his teeth during the journey, but uttered not a word.

Finally they presented themselves again at the Mayoralty, before the same magistrate. Arthur bravely answered "Yes," as arranged; and prepared his countenance to express the proper degree of indignation when he should hear the reply of his betrothed.

The Mayor resumed—"Emma C——, do you consent?" etc.—"Yes," answered Emma, in the most natural tone possible.

Mons. P——, senior, was delighted; he declared that this union, commenced under such auspices, would end like the fairy tales. And they are now actually living together, as happy as the days are long.

THE PITTSBURG FEMININE RIOTS.—The Pittsburgh papers of Saturday contain long accounts of the attack, noticed in our telegraphic despatch of Saturday, March 2nd, made by the Amazonians of that city on the East, who have taken the situations of the puddlers who were on a strike. The Gazette says:

They first attacked the works of Messrs Graff, Lindsey & Co., and took forcible possession, driving the puddlers and boilers before them like sheep. They then gave vent to their spirits by throwing dirt, &c., into the furnace, and succeeded in spoiling several hundred dollars worth of iron. They were followed by a large crowd of men and boys, who urged them on, and were evidently prepared to defend them against any resistance.

The rioters next proceeded to the works of Messrs. Shoenbergers, and endeavored to play the same game there, but the police managed to keep them from entering. They walked round the outside several times, whooping and yelling, and throwing heavy missiles at the workmen.

The fury of the assailants may be judged of from the fact, that a number of them surrounded one of the puddlers, who was the last to leave his place, and hurrying him to the river, were in the act of throwing him in, when he was rescued by one of the women, but only allowed him to escape upon his promising to leave the mill.

The workmen at Graff and Lindsey's mills had not returned to work again, and we understand that the furnaces which were in blast will require rebuilding—the metal having been left to cool in them. The Metal itself would of course be destroyed.

THE BATH HOUSE

Is open for the accommodation of gentlemen.

THE FIRE ANNIHILATOR.—Mr. Phillips, the inventor of this new apparatus, recently gave an exhibition of its powers to a large company assembled at the London Gas works. The Philadelphia American says:

After some preliminary remarks on the vast losses from fire, amounting, annually, in the three kingdoms, to £200,000, & the inefficacy of water in quenching the furious conflagration, he set fire to a compartment of a large open building, filled with partitions and temporary joisting of light wood, daubed with pitch and turpentine, and hung with rags soaked with the same combustible. The flames ascended, roaring with such vehemence as to repel the spectators to a distance of forty feet, reaching, apparently, beyond all remedy by water, when Mr. P. with one of his hand machines, somewhat larger than a good size coffee pot, from which a volume of gas and vapor was discharged, extinguished the flames "in half a minute;" and then, to prove that there was no noxious quality in the rustling air, immediately walked through the building with a lighted candle in his hand. A company has been formed to manufacture these new style fire engines; which, if they answer as well in practice as they seem to do in experiment, will soon make their way to this country, and form their field of operation in subduing flames, and, perhaps, fire riots.

DIVORCE IN CONNECTICUT.—A clerical gentleman of Hartford, attended the House of Representatives last spring to read prayers, and being politely requested to remain seated near the Speaker during the debate, he found himself the spectator of an *unmarrying* process so alien to his own vocation, and so characteristic of the Legislature of Connecticut, that the result was the following:

IMPROMPTU.

ADDRESSED BY A PRIEST TO THE LEGISLATURE OF CONNECTICUT.

"For *cut*-ting all *connect*-ions famed
Connect-i-cut is fairly named!
I twain *connect* in one, but you
Cut those whom I *connect* in two.
Each Legislature seems to say,
What you CONNECT-I-CUT away."

DR MOSES AND COL. BACKENSTOS, IN OREGON. An offensive act on the part of Col. B. occasioned a letter from Dr. M. asking for an explanation, which was replied to in the following manner, viz: the morning of the receipt of the letter by Col. B. he armed himself with two of Colt's revolvers and a large mule-whip, and at 7 o'clock A. M. entered the sleeping apartment of Dr. M. After preparing himself by throwing off his cloak, cap, etc. he called out, and as the Doctor was jumping out of bed, he was struck over the head with the butt end of a pistol, which blow was repeated, nearly stunning him. He however succeeded in closing with the Col. and reached the door, calling for help, which being at hand enabled the Doctor to obtain possession of the whip, which was applied so vigorously to the Col. that it is stated he ran off, pursued by the Doctor, (who was in his night-clothes,) over the ice for a short distance, leaving his cap, cloak and pistols.—N. Y. Tribune.

A Snake Story.—The Anaconda belonging to Welch & Co's. Menagerie, while they were exhibiting at Columbus, Ohio, was suddenly taken ill—it was supposed to have been an attack of 'dyspepsia,' induced by slothful habits, and the occasional swallowing of a full sized rabbit, whole. Dr. B——, a regular physician, who was staying at the Neil House, was called in.—He prescribed a dose or two of calomel, etc., which relieved it considerably, but did not effect a complete cure. Welch, who was preparing to move about that time, promised the Doctor that in case the varmint died, he would send it on to him, in part payment for the trouble he had taken. A week or so after this, it died sure enough, and nicely coiled up in a large whiskey barrel; which was then filled up with spirits, it was forwarded to the Doctor, who not having time to attend to it just then, had it deposited in the back room of the hotel, which was used as a sleeping room by sundry stage drivers, &c.

Some of these, having noticed the whiskey stamp on the barrel, took the liberty of inserting a spigot in the side next the wall, where it was not likely to be perceived, and for a week or two those who were in the secret had a jolly time of it, whenever it was their turn to stay over night at the hotel. The time having arrived for the Doctor to return home, he went in to overhaul his snakeship, and was much surprised to find him entirely 'out of liquor,' and in an advanced state of decomposition. He said nothing, but had him buried as quietly as possible.

The next morning, on his way home, seated on the stage-box beside the driver, he in course of conversation, related the 'suckem-stance,' when the driver was immediately taken with the most violent retchings, and seemed determined to go into a fit of convulsions; in fact it required all the Doctor's strength to keep him from pitching off the box. After several unsuccessful efforts to speak, he finally managed to articulate—'confound your infernal snake! I thought the liquor had a thundering strange flavor'

Gold is the God of this world; only whisper the word, and its worshippers fall down on their knees Breathe it in the valley, and it is heard on the mountain top. Tell where it can be found, and millions rush to the spot faster than they would go to heaven.

RECIPE FOR CURE OF COUGH.—Take of boneset as much as you can grasp in your hand, and two quarts of water; boil it to one quart; add a pint of molasses, let it summer a few minutes, and then strain and set it by to cool. Take one gill three times a day before eating: it is an excellent remedy

☞ *Absence of Mind.*—A few weeks since a highly respectable citizen of a southern city called at the New York Post Office, and said—"Have you any letters for me?" "What is your name, sir?" said the clerk. The gentleman raised his finger to his nose, looked grave, and said, "I will tell you directly," and turned on his heel out of the office. A few yards from the Post Office he met a friend, who said—"How do you do, Mr. ——?" "That's it" said the gentleman, and he returned to the office, told his name, and obtained his letters

IMPORTANT TO PAINTERS.—It has recently been found, says a late number of Newton's London Journal, that *zinc white* may be employed with great advantage as a substitute for *white-lead* for painting and other purposes. This substance is said to produce no disease allied to the painters' colic, and it is also stated to be unchangeable

The business of counterfeiting gold coin appears to have been carried on to a considerable extent of late. Among the latest issues is an imitation of the well known doubloon of Bogota, in New Grenada—the die is said to be well executed, and the coin itself is composed of 653 thousandths of gold; the balance silver; its value therefore is $11 70, while the genuine is rated at $15 61. The date is 1843.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Dec. 21, 1849.

Balloting for Speaker resumed.

The result of the 191st ballot was then announced as follows:

For John H. Dubbs 17
" Brewster Randall 17

and so the balloting continued, until the 203d ballot, when Mr. Hendricks announced that he had a proposition to offer.

Mr. Hendricks. We have now balloted over 200 times for Speaker, without effecting a choice. I notice a goodly number of the sovereigns in the lobby, and I now propose that the Senators cease balloting and let the lobby choose a Speaker for us, which we are unable to select for ourselves, (laughter.)

The balloting was then resumed, and continued with the same result as before, (17 for Mr. Dubbs and 17 for Mr. Randall,) until the 211th ballot was reached, when, there being no choice,

The Senate took a recess.

FRANCE.

Nov. 5th 1849. The High Court of Versailles has sentenced Ledru Rollin and thirty-three others, implicated in the June insurrection, to transportation for life. The papers continued to be seized, and the editors tried, for expressing their opinions considered detrimental to the government. Twenty seats in the Assembly have been made vacant by the convictions at Versailles.

Napoleon has published a decree, cashiering Pierre Bonaparte—thus depriving him of his rank as *Chef de Battalion* of the African Legion. Pierre Bonaparte has published a long letter, in which he says, the President's decree has no force in law, and that he looks upon the dismissal as null and void.

EMIGRANTS.

The following, who have passed on, paid their fare for a copy of our paper to be directed to their friends.

	Ar.		Dep	
Wm Hutton Jones co Io	June	22	June	
A C Light Lebanon co Pa	"	21	"	25
B McDonald Randolph co Ill	"	21	July	1
J Barker St Joseph co Mich	"	25	June	27
I D Fowler St J co Mich	"	25	"	27
W L Laurence St J co Mich	"	25	"	27
W P Yeats Princeton Ill	"	22	"	27
J H Reas Southport Wis				
W P Patterson Mercer co Ill	"	26	"	29
E C Clemenz Washington Io	"	26	July	1
J T Crenshaw Osceola Mo	"	29	"	1
E B Fox Jefferson co N Y	"	25	"	1
E Putman Jefferson co N Y	"	25	"	1
I Thomas jr Jefferson co N Y	"	25	"	1
S Totman Jefferson co N Y	"	25	"	1
J T Davis Andrew co Mo	"	28	"	1
G W Davise Andrew co Mo	"	28	"	1
T R Staley wythes co Va	"	28	"	1
L Wheeler Lee co Ill	"	29	"	1
G w Ferguson St Jos co Mich	"	29	"	1
E B Darcy Ft wayne Ia	"	29	"	1
P Lynch Marshall co Mich	"	29	"	1
T M Carey Shelby co O	"	26	"	2
J S Carey Shelby co O	"	26	"	2
S B Carey Shelby co O	"	26	"	2
G Lankast Ft wayne Ia	"	29	"	2
w T Clemens Marshall co Ill	"	29	"	2
A Myers Marshall co Ill	"	29	"	2
T McAffee Shelby co Mo	"	30	"	3
L J w Moore Shelby co Mo	"	30	"	3
E Whitemore Dodgeville wis	"	30	"	3
O Thompson & son O co Mich	"	24	"	3
A R Batts New York	July	1	"	5
C B Ingham *Hill* co Ill	"	3	"	5
J Menaffey Iowa co wis	"	1	"	5
F Smead Iowa co wis	"	1	"	5
H J white Shelby co Mo	"	1	"	5
L Mitchell Shelby co Mo	"	1	"	5
J Glasscock Shelby co Mo	"	1	"	5
J P Miller Richland co O	"	5	"	5
D R Reynolds Shellsburgh wis	"	1	"	5
Rufus Fish Belvidere Ill	June	26	June	29
H Jones Marseilles Ill	"	17	July	4
J C Bowmer Jamestown wis	July	2	"	4
J G Orr Quincy Ill	June	29	"	5
C L Andrus Battle Creek Mich	"	29	"	5
D Ayers Princeton Ia	July	1	"	12
wm Phillips Milan Erie O	"	1	"	7
wm Fleenar Terre haute Ia	"	1	"	7
John Gunn Prairetown Ia	"	1	"	7
James R watts Savannah Mo	June	28	"	5
R Voorhees & co La Prairie wis	Jy	1	"	5
Joseph Smith Trenton Mo	"	4	"	9
E B Carson Mineral Point wis	"	1	"	5
James Hill Roscoe Ill	"	4	"	5
E C Scott Chicago Ill	"	3	"	5
T Gunn Prairiet wn Ia	"	1	"	7
M S Taplin Chicago Ill	"	3	"	6
A w Pliley Burlington Io	June	29	"	7
T F Stewart Lowell O in good health & spirits.	"	29	"	7
H H Box Lowell Io	"	29	"	7
wm wilson Salem Io	July	6	"	10
R Gunn Prairieton Io	"	1	"	7
T H Fearn Terre haute Ia	"	2	"	8
C R Roberts Lexington Mo	"	7	"	10
Dr J Ball & lady Lex Mo	"	3	"	10
wm McPherson Raymond wis	June	30	"	8
wm Howe Raymond wis	"	30	"	8
wm V Moore Raymond wis	"	30	"	8
J Sanborn Raymond wis	"	30	"	8
J Miller Raymond wis	"	30	"	8
D Miller Raymond wis	"	30	"	8
J wilson Raymond wis	"	30	"	8
N B Ellis Raymond wis	"	30	"	8
John Hay Raymond wis	"	30	"	8
P Mc Donald Raymond wis all in good health & spirits	"	30	"	8
J Price Farmington Io	July	1	"	12
H Field Denmark Io	"	6	"	10
J w Hornby Denmark Io	"	6	"	9
G S Grinnell Dryden mich	"	4	"	12
J D Cross Adrin mich	"	6	"	13
C w Johnson Utica mich	"	6	"	13
H B Cutler Keosauqua Io	"	6	"	10
A Burns Guernsey co O	"	7	"	12
A w Sweet Keosauqua Io	"	6	"	10
J S Shaw St Charles Mo	"	4	"	8
wm H walker Scott co KY	"	7	"	17
G B Groomer St Joseph Mo	"	8	"	13
S T Clymer Albion Ia	"	3	"	6
C L Cochron Peru N Y	"	5	"	10
Ezra Beaty Oquaka Ill	"	1	"	2
J S Thomas Oquaka	"	1	"	2
D Mickey Mansterfield O	"	1	"	2
N Simpson Alton Ill	"	1	"	2
S Plummer New Albany Io	"	1	"	2
R T Pence Oquaka Ill	"	1	"	2

LIST OF LETTERS

NOW REMAINING IN SALT LAKE P. O. JUNE 30, 1850.

Adams George K
Adams David
Alom Moreland 4
Allardt Adolph G 2
Allrey James R
Andrews Mary Jane
Arms Cephas 2
Avise Jesse

Bartholomew Luzerne 4
Bartholomew Jasper N
Barnett Joseph H
Burr Mr
Bartholomew Edward P
Baylis Daniel W
Baker John
Baker A J
Baldwin Reuben
Barker William or James
Batchlett Peter
Beebe Jabez W
Beeson Jesse or Elisha
Belcher Luke W
Belts Stephen
Berry Ezra
Billings A
Billups R M
Bishop James
Bitten Adam
Blake E A
Bonham James J 2
Briggs George G
Brinker Robt A
Briscoe Merrit C
Brooks Charles
Brooks Francis
Brown Charles M
Brown Daniel P 2
Brown Eliza
Brown Jonathan 2
Brown Robert
Bryan S W
Buchan Alexander
Buckley Mark
Burbanks Bradford 2

Cade David D
Caine Patrick
Campbell George
Carleton James P 2
Carr Mark
Carter John
Cayton A S
Callon Thomas
Chandler Isaac 2
Chapman Volney
Chapin Augustin F
Chauven Lafrenier
Chedester John M
Chenoweth James or John 2
Chersley Hannah
Clark G S
Clark Howell
Clark Wm S
Clay Alonzo C
Close Albert 2
Cobb Charles L
Cochran William
Coffen Joseph R
Colton J B 3
Conger Thomas
Connelly Wm
Conner Ephraim
Cooley G C
Cooper Thomas
Copper Wm
Cornwell Lyman
Cowles Jabez 2
Craig J E
Cravath Rodolphus
Creel Wm C
Cummings Marshall 2
Cunningham Enoch

Davis Franklin J
Dempsey Isaac or James 3
Denniston Elias
Diamond James
Donnell A E
Dorland Garret 4
Douglas Robert
Downer Hugh H
Dumont A E
Duncay Wm L
Duncomb Charles
Durham Charles H 2
Durham Talbourd
Darnan Thos

Earl Horace
Egolf David M
Emery H
Engle George or J McMines
Erickson Charles H
Evans John 3
Ewing Alexander 3

Fairman H A
Farley Joel 5
Farrington J A 3
Fay Cyrus M
Ford Jonathan
Foote Gilbert W 3
Foster Geo
Foster Wm
Francis Morrison 2
Franklin Henry
Franklin Samuel W 2
Fredonburg J H
Freels John T
French John S
French Morgan

Gale Geo H
Gale Henry
Galloway Job
Gamble Geo W
Garner James
Gay H K 4
George Orlando
Gesford Preston G 4
Gibson Geo R
Gilbert Jonathan
Gillespy Josiah
Gilkie Charles
Gilkey Andrew
Goodier Henry A
Gould Samuel
Graham James or Thomas 3
Grant Austin
Grant Daniel
Graves Lester 2
Graves Wm H 3
Gray Thomas
Gresslip John
Grover Manassah
Guthrie Southwick

Hale James E 2
Hall Henry J
Hall Joseph
Halstead G W 2
Hamilton Cyrus
Hand Orville
Hanlan Wm
Hanson Peter
Harrington George
Harrison Henry B
Hunn James
Hacket Francis
Heacock Josiah
Heacox James 2
Helmer Silas H 2
Henderson James
Henricks J A 2
Hendry Geo F
Hine Samuel H
Hobart Randall
Hodges Hiram C
Hoit George H
Hogan James M
Holcomb David H
Holman Cornelius
Hopkins Edward
Howell John
Hulett Guy J
Hurlburt Nathaniel
Hutchins Wm
Hutchinson Sam or J Bigler

Imus Hiram A
Imus Ruth
Irvin James

Jacobs Richard C
Jackson Jesse T
Johnson Andrew 2
Johnson James 2

Kelley Nathan
Kellogg Edward 2
Kellogg Frederick S 4
Kellogg Julius D
Keener Henry 2
Kent A A 2
Kesley Thomas
King H S
King Joseph 2
King Stephen
Kirkpatrick Plummer
Knight Nathan
Knight Wm S 2
Kroh Henry

Landis Benjamin
Leggett Benjamin
Lord J S P
Lowden Wm S
Lyon Isaac P
Lull Anna

Major John
Manlove Jonathan
Manny Gilbert
Maclean Lorin
Marsh Josiah
Martin Horace B
Mayberry John
Maytield Uriah
Mayou Henry L
Melsheimer A W
Merrill Sylvia or Isaac
Miller Jonathan 2
Mitchell W H
Moffitt Levi or John 2
Montague Seth
Moody Ransom G
Moon Cyrus A
Morgan Jesse 2
Morrison John L
Morrison Wm
Morse Nelson D
McAram Wm H
McCoy Daniel 2
McDonald J W 2
McGinnis Wm
McGuire Charles A
Mc Kay Daniel S
McLean John
McNair C D
McLaughlin B F
Mc Kean Alexander
Munn Oran A 3
Munroe John
Murry Alfred J
Myers John
Myrick R L 2

Nealey Lewis
Nealey Wm C
Newland Wm
Noble Sylvester G
Northrop Sperry

Orr John 3
Owsley John H
Owen Abraham 2
Owen Carroll
Owen James C
Owen Leander 7
Owen Thos H 7

Palmer A S
Parrish Henry E 2
Patten Wm W
Patterson Wm
Patterson A
Perry John S
Pearce Mark A
Phillips James
Phillips John
Pinney Alexander P
Pomeroy Messrs
Porter Robt A
Prouse Charity
Plumb John
Plummer J W
Putnam Alden

Quick James

Raguet Lewellen 5
Ralph Calvin R 2
Rathbun Alonzo 2
Ray Avry H
Reed Philip 2
Reeves Wm 3
Radfield D H
Richardson Samuel
Rice Q P
Riggs Franklin
Rice Wheeler & Berry
Rivard L
Rivard P 2
Roberts Sophrona
Rowland Henry

Scofield George
Scofield Wm or John Beck
Shepard Moreton 5
Shackleford H E 2
Shed Wm H
Showart Alexander
Shumway Aurora
Senter Riley 2
Sergent L H
Simonds Silas G
Smith Bennett
Smith David
Smith Medad D 2
Smith Mix
Smith Robt E 2
Snelling John
Snider Henry
Steiger F E
Stephens Wm H
Stevens Charles E
Stewart George
Street Charles R
Stringer Thomas
Stewart James S
Stone D W 2
St John Aden C
Souther Wm
Southworth H L
Sutch Jane
Swartwout C F
Sweet Chancey

Taylor E N
Taylor Adam
Taylor Daniel
Temple James W
Temple Wilson
Thomas Henry S 3
Thompson William
Tittle Jonathan
Townsend David
Towland John M
Trainer Joseph
Trotter Alexander
Tucker Geo W

Vail G C S 2
Van Allen Jacob D
Van Brunt Geo M
Van Dyke Walter 5
Van Orden John 3
Vertrees Alfred

Walker James
Ward Henry J 2
Ward Luke C

Weaver Charles
Weed Hampton
Welch Adonijah S
West Addison
West Geo & Dr 2
White Thomas
Whitlock Charles 3
Whitlock O M
Wheeler Jacob
Wilson Alfred G or D Wm
Wilson Curtis
Wilson Gen John 4
wilson w B
wilcox S S
wilkinson Jacob
wilkinson Richard
wintermute S
winters Jacob
williams Elias
williams Graham M
williams John M
woodworth Hiram P
woodworth Lysander
woolsey T D
wolcott Lyman B
wright Samuel

TRANSATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—An ingenious article on this subject, by John A. Roebling, Esq., civil engineer, of Trenton, N. J., is published in the New York *Journal of Commerce*. Mr. R. has had much experience in the construction of wire cable suspension bridges and aqueducts, and in the manufacture of wire ropes. He considers the construction of a line of telegraph wire across the Atlantic entirely practicable, and the cost not to exceed $1, 300,000, on which he thinks very large dividends may be expected. Many things which at first seemed preposterous, have proved to be not only practicable; but eminently important and valuable, and therefore it would not be wise to say that even a permanent telegraph across the Atlantic may not be brought into successful operation. Mr. Roebling rejects the idea of a floating telegraph, by suspending a wire by floats and buoys at a certain depth below the surface of the ocean, and approves one suggested some time ago by Mr. John Wilkins, of New York, by sinking a strong wire upon the bottom of the ocean.

He goes into full and apparently satisfactory details.

EMIGRANTS;—Look out for stolen horses! an Indian stole a horse and gun from our city, sold them to an emigrant. The stolen property has since been overhauled, and restored, and the Indian punished,—but who pays the emigrant?

INDEPENDENT COMPANY;—A man, leading a milch cow, with a small pack, passed our office yesterday, face west.

THE GOLDEN PASS!

OR,

NEW ROAD THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS.

Travellers between the States and California, are respectfully informed that a new road will be opened on and after the 4th of July, between the Weber River and Great Salt Lake Valley—distance about 40 miles; avoiding the two great mountains, and most of the Kanyons so troublesome on the old route.

The road is somewhat rough and unfinished; but is being made better every day. Several thousand dollars are already expended by the proprietor, who only solicits the patronage of the public, at the moderate charge of

50 cents per conveyance drawn by one animal.

75 cents per conveyance drawn by two animals.

10 cents per each additional draught, pack, or saddle animal.

5 cents per head for loose stock.

1 cent per head for sheep.

The foregoing prices will average about one dollar per wagon.

This route lies up the valley of the Weber River some 15 or 18 miles, open, smooth, and grassy; thence, through a dry hollow, and over an abrupt range of hills, some 3 miles, thence, through well watered, grassy, and beautiful plains and meadows, 3 miles; thence down the open and grassy valley of a stream 3 miles, thence, 2 miles up a smooth ascent, through meadows, and table lands of pine, fir, and aspen forests, to the summit of a mountain: thence, 6 miles down a gradual descent of table land to the head of the Great Kanyon; thence, through a rough road, with grass and fuel abundant, 6 miles to the valley; entering which, thousands of acres of fresh feed, cover the table lands at the foot of the hills and mountains; where teams can recruit, while all the principal flouring mills are in the same vicinity.

If a road worked by the most persevering industry, an open country, good feed and fuel, beautifully romantic and sublime scenery, are any inducement, take the new road, and thus encourage public improvement.

G. S. L. City, June 22, 1850.

P. P. PRATT.
Proprietor.

3 t f

DESERET NEWS.

PROSPECTUS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

We propose to publish a small weekly sheet, as large as our local circumstances will permit, to be called *"Deseret News,"* designed originally to record the passing events of our State, and in connexion, refer to the arts and sciences, embracing general education, medicine, law, divinity, domestic and political economy, and every thing that may fall under our observation, which may tend to promote the best interest, welfare, pleasure and amusement of our fellow citizens.

We hold ourselves responsible to the highest Court of truth for our intentions, and the highest Court of equity for our execution. When we speak, we shall speak freely, without regard to men or party, and when, like other men, we err, let him who has his eyes open, correct us in meekness, and he shall receive a disciple's reward.

We shall ever take pleasure in communicating foreign news as we have opportunity; in receiving communications from our friends, at home and abroad; and solicit ornaments for the *"News"* from our poets and poetesses.

G. S. L. City. May 15th, 1850.

BLACK-SMITHING.

EMIGRANTS LOOK HERE.

HORSES & OXEN—Shod on the shortest notice, and all kind of work in my line, Prices reasonable.

MY SHOP

Is in the 17th ward, a little north west of the Council House, and a few rods west of Messrs Livingston and Kinkead's store.

ALL MY FRIENDS

Who want blacksmithing, can be accommodated, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

IN 6 m WM. McBRIDE.

DR. BLAKE,

OF ST. LOUIS, has removed his office to Mr. Winchester's, at the north end of the City.

1850.] JULY. [31 days.

Moon's Phases. { Last Q 2d, 0h 42m eve. / New M 9th, 9h 11m morn. / First Q 16th, 1h 25m mor / Full M 24th, 8h 1m morn.

M.	W.	signs	s R.	set	M. R.s.
1	M		4 23	7 37	morn
2	Tu	Head	4 23	7 37	0 0
3	W		4 23	7 37	0 29
4	Th	Neck	4 24	7 36	0 58
5	Fr		4 24	7 36	1 31
6	S	Arms	4 24	7 36	2 10
7	F		4 25	7 35	2 54
8	M	Breast	4 25	7 35	3 47
9	Tu		4 26	7 34	sets.
10	W	Heart	4 26	7 34	8 19
11	Th		4 27	7 33	9 6
12	Fr	Powels	4 28	7 32	9 47
13	S		4 28	7 32	10 23
14	F	Reins	4 29	7 31	10 56
15	M		4 30	7 30	11 28
16	Tu		4 31	7 29	11 59
17	W	Loins	4 32	7 28	morn
18	Th		4 33	7 27	0 31
19	Fr	Thighs	4 33	7 27	1 5
20	S		4 34	7 26	1 42
21	F		4 35	7 25	2 24
22	M	Knees	4 36	7 24	3 9
23	Tu		4 37	7 23	3 59
24	W	Legs	4 38	7 22	rises
25	Th		4 39	7 21	8 33
26	Fr		4 40	7 20	9 4
27	S	Feet	4 41	7 19	9 31
28	F		4 42	7 18	10 3
29	M	Head	4 43	7 17	10 31
30	T		4 44	7 16	11 0
31	W	Neck	4 45	7 15	11 30

A. NEIBAUR.

SURGEON DENTIST, 3d street east, 2d south of the Council House, will attend to all branches of his profession. The scurvy effectually cured.

June 15. tf

EMIGRANTS'

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

The *Feed* is becoming *very short* around the GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, and for the *accommodation* of *Emigrants*, who wish to recruit their horses and get them shod, I have established a *blacksmith shop*, at the *crossing* of NORTH COTTON WOOD CREEK, 16 *miles* north of the City, in the midst of an *abundance* of *choice feed;* and while teams are recruiting and reposing, Emigrants can *work, near by,* on a new road now making in the Kanyon, and receive an *honorable compensation*, for all their *labor*.

Said shop is in a farming neighborhood, abounding in butter, cheese, milk, garden vegetables, &c.; &c. No endeavors will be wanting by the subscriber to accommodate his travelling friends, who may give him a call,—charges reasonable.

N. B. Blacksmithing in exchange for labor if wished.

North Cottonwood Crossing, July 2, 1850.

A. L. LAMAREAUX.

NEW GOODS.

HOLLADAY & WARNER

Have just received direct from the States, and will be opened for inspection, and sale on Wednesday, 3d inst., in the 18th Ward.

A complete and general assortment of merchandize, which they offer to the citizens of Great Salt Lake City and Valley, on favorable terms.

The Stock consists of a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

Ladies' & Gents' Boots & Shoes;
Mens & Boys' Hats & Caps,
Ladies' Bonnets; Parasols, &c
Also Oysters, Sardines, Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup, Tobacco, Teas, Rice, &c.

They will receive in addition to the above by the train due 1st of August, Groceries, Hardware, Glass, Nails, Oil, Paints, Leather, Stationery, &c.

Messrs. H. & W. have come here with a view to a permanent location; and it is their intention to do business upon that fair and liberal scale, which will in future insure them a liberal patronage, from the citizens of the Valley.

G. S. L City, July 1, 1850.
HOLLADAY & WARNER.

☞WOOD and Hay wantd at this Office.

DESERET NEWS.

BY W. RICHARDS. G. S. L. CITY, DESERET, JULY 20, 1850. VOL. 1.--NO. 6.

LAT. 40° 45' 44" LON. 111° 26' 34"

DESERET NEWS,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

TERMS.

6 Months, $2,50; in advance.
Single copy, 15 cents.
One doz., 12 1-2 cents each.

ADVERTISING.

Per square, 14 lines, $1,50.
Succeeding insertions, 50 cents each.
$1,00 for a half square.

EMIGRANTS AND TRAVELLERS.

Can have their names, place of residence, time of arrival and departure, inserted in the NEWS and a copy mailed to their friends for 25 cents.

Ten cents for insertion, without the paper.

Companies of 20 and upwards, entered at once, 20 cents each.

Any additional information, 10 cents per line.

NEWS.

DELIVERED at the Post Office, which will be open, each Sabbath from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M

AGENTS.

ANSON CALL, North Kanyon.
DANIEL MILLER, N Cottonwood.
ISAAC CLARK, Weber County.
JOEL H. JOHNSON, Mill Creek.
WM. CROSBY, Cottonwood.
ISAAC HIGBEE, Utah.
PHINEHAS RICHARDS, San Pete.
EZRA T. BENSON, Topele.
BISHOP HOLLADAY, and all the acting Bishops in the City.

Unless subscribers advise us to the contrary, we shall send their papers, to our agent nearest their residence.

NOTICE.

ALL persons, that have branded cattle or horses, residing in the valley, are hereby notified, that when they trade the same with emigrants, or others, the law requires them to reverse the brand, either above or below the original, which guarantees the vend

J. M. VAUGHAN,

M. D, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OCULIST,

Well known in the States as a successful practitioner, having located in G. S L. City for the practice of his profession in its various branches, will promptly attend any call with which he may be favored

Though a graduate of the Old School; Dr. V. is wedded to no SECT, or SYSTEM, in medicine, but is ever ready to avail himself of all the lights that shine upon the HEALING ART, in its present highly improved condition.

Particular attention at all times, paid to surgery, and diseases of the eye. All necessary operations performed upon the most complex organs of the body.

Office at the house of Timothy B. Foote, Block 138, near the Bath-House.

July 13, 1850. t f

REQUISITION ON THE GOVERNOR.

Harrisburg March 5.—9 P. M.—The Governor has received a telegraphic dispatch from the Sheriff of Allegheny County, stating that the mob spirit was raging to a fearful extent at Pittsburg, and requesting him to obtain permission from the General Government for the authorities of pittsburg to use the arms in the U. S. Arsenal in that city.

AN ORDINANCE, CREATING AN OFFICE FOR THE RECORDING OF "MARKS AND BRANDS" ON HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, AND ALL OTHER STOCK.

Passed by the Legislative Council.
Saturday, Dec. 29, 1849.
No. 130.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained that an office be, and is hereby created, for the purpose of recording marks and brands, put on horses, mules. cattle, cows, and all other stock. owned by the citizens of the Valley of the Great Basin.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Recorder of said office, to keep a fair and faithful record of all marks, or brands, put on all horses, mules, cattle, cows, and all other stock, owned by the citizens of the Valley of the Great Basin, together with the names of the owners of said brands, and place of residence, whenever application is made for the same by the owners thereof, and to define and designate the particular marks or brands, to be used by each individual.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to consult the convenience of each person applying for a mark, or brand, provided, the brand applied for has not previously been recorded to some other person, and to furnish to any person desiring it, a certificate of his or her brand, recorded by him, free of charge.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to keep exposed in his office, or at some public place near the Temple Block, a faithful copy of all marks or brands, recorded by him, and the names of the owners of said brands.

Sec. 5. The Recorder's fees, for recording any mark or brand on his record, shall not exceed fif-

ty cents, for each mark or brand recorded.

Sec. 6. That William Clayton be appointed the Recorder of brands, according to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the Recorder, to furnish a printed copy free of charge, of all marks, brands, and record of brands, to every individual applying for the same, and having a certificate of record, as speedily as possible after the entry of one hundred brands, also to repeat the same on the completion of the entry of every succeeding hundred.

Sec. 8. Any person finding cattle, or any animals intended in this Ordinance, having RECORDED BRANDS, in any enclosure, or any place where they may be doing damage, shall immediately secure and take good care of the same, and search diligently, and restore the animal or animals to the owners, who shall be liable for all reasonable cost, and damages: and if the owner cannot be found after diligent search, said animals may be driven to the STRAY POUND.

Sec. 9. It shall be the duty of every person selling or disposing of any animal having a recorded brand, to reverse the same on said animal; but if any person shall alter or deface any recorded brand, on any animal; or place, or cause to be placed his own, or other brand on any animal not belonging to said individual; he or they shall be subject to any or all the penalties of this ordinance, together with further punishments, applicable to felonious offences, at the discretion of the Court, having jurisdiction.

Sec. 10. Be it further ordained, that whenever horses, mules, cattle, cows, or other stock having recorded brands, are put in the Stray Pound, it shall be the duty of the overseers of the Stray Pound to use due diligence to ascertain the names of the owners of said stock, both by reference to the Record of brands and otherwise; and to notify the owners of the same if known; or publish the same with the marks or brands in four public places of the city, within three days from the time said stock are put in the Pound.

Sec. 11. Any officer or individual, violating any provision of this Ordinance, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one dollar, nor more than one thousand, at the discretion of the Court, having jurisdiction thereof.

THE JEWS OF EUROPE.

In a highly interesting paper prepared by Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Free Church of Scotland, who was some time resident in Germany, the following statement is made:—

"The Jews have taken a leading hand in all the late revolutionary movements on the continent. So much is this felt to be the case, that it is commonly asserted on the part of the Conservatives, that the whole originated and still centres in them. Of course this is an exaggeration; but the general prevalence, and the felt strength of the assertion lie in the acknowledged fact, that if their influence has not been exclusive, it has been very great. A large majority of the democratic societies have Jews for their leaders and chief speakers. If smaller in point of numbers, they have, generally, in these unions, the ascendancy in talent, tact, and, what is of equal importance in such times, daring.—The two levers of greatest power at present in the political world, are money and the press. In respect to the former, the Jews have long had the supremacy. They rule the exchange in the greater part of Europe. Even governments have been known to tremble at the ante-chamber of a Jew.

But the press of continental Europe is no less in Jewish hands; every department of periodical literature, more especially, swarms with Jewish laborers. In the majority of cases, the newspaper press is conducted by Jews as editors, sub-editors, and occasional contributors. The correspondence is almost entirely managed by them. *These men are, without doubt, the leaders of public opinion on the continent*, and are, covertly, or more openly, as it suits the circumstances of the moment, undermining at once the national institutions and the national faith."

The absolutist spirit of the *London Quarterly Review* would naturally excite distrust and watchfulness regarding its statements, but the facts contained in the following extract are beyond question:

"Nor would we omit to mention another influential body who have played a distinguished part in all the revolutions of Germany—we mean the Jews. At least one-third, if not one-half, of the public journals of Germany, have, for a long time, been conducted by Jewish editors. In Austria, the most forward among the extreme democrats have been Jews. Dr. Jellinck, for instance, who was executed with Dr. Bekker, on the 23d November, of last year, at Vienna, and whose Journal had been the organ of the Red party since the month of March last, appears to have been a Jew, born on the frontiers of Moravia and Hungary.—The names of Porne, and Heine, both of whom died refugees in Paris, both occupying a prominent position in the most advanced section of revolutionary writers, are doubtless familiar to our readers. Both of these daring adventurers were Jews. In Austria, the Jews have, of late, played so prominent a part in revolutionary politics, that out of ten leading men, six or eight will be found to belong to that nation. In Prussia, likewise, the most violent journals are in the hands of the Jews, whose leader in the Chamber at Berlin is Jacobi, a member of the extreme left."

Such is the remarkable aspect which the Jew presents when contemplated merely in his position in respect to the nations of Europe. By his intellectual power and superiority, he guides opinion;

by his boldness and daring courage, he gives force to actual insurrection. But while arrested by this spectacle, and led to ponder on a multitude of thoughts, the Christian man, the Gentile graft of the wild olive tree would fain look deeper into the Jewish mind, and with solemn questionings inquire, What now is the religion of the Jew? How does he view his ancient faith? Is he drawing near to the hope of Israel and the Savior thereof? Will he indeed look upon him whom he hath pierced, and mourn? Or is that deeper darkness which precedes the dawn, settling down upon his mind?

On the 9th, of July, I arrived in the G. S L City. I was much disappointed to witness the improvement of the place, a number of good buildings engaged the attention with astonishment, that so much could have been accomplished in the short period of 18 months. Six thousand inhabitants in the City, 20 thousand in the *Valley*, with farms in neat cultivation. The City and *Country* around indicate a determination on the part of the inhabitants of the City and Valley to equal in a short time, the most flourishing cities and best improved farms of the States.

The Inhabitants are kind and hospitable to strangers, social and communicative with emigrants.

The valley is inviting to the eye, with little cost the valley is susceptible of irrigation, that must render it valuable for farming purposes, especially small grain, wheat crops are superior. 35 bushels per acre, and no country can surpass the valley for health, water excellent, a mountain breeze that proves grateful to the feelings and is salutary to health.

The wants of the emigration have been supplied at reasonable cost. JOHN L. TAYLOR.

Wire has recently been used in place of lath, for walls and partitions. It is first galvanized, and the plaster remains upon it without injury.

To the Editor of the Deseret News.

Sir.—As a company of men we cannot pass through your valley without some notice of what we esteem one of the wonders of the age. How beautifully appropriate is the language of inspiration and prophecy by Isaiah. The wilderness and the solitary place, shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose It is not for us to say which is the true Church; but this we can say that after traveling over one thousand miles of barren land, and having eight hundred more to travel, we are struck with the great change that has passed over this valley, which was; only two years since, also barren to all appearance, and uncultivated.

During that time 12,000 generous, and feeling hearted people, have sought refuge here from the calumny, and reproach, of those who call themselves Christians; and mark how this desert has budded and blossomed; here are 10,000 acres of wheat that will compete with any portion of the new or old world; both in quantity and quality; besids 9,000 acres of other grain, Corn, Bailey, Oats and Rye, interspersed over a tract of land 160 miles long, and 20 broad. Here has been reaped 200 fold of wheat, and dug 300 fold of potatoes, no rust in the wheat, or blight in potatoes.

We now stop to pass a few remarks on the city, which is really beautiful for situation. Ideality with the help of a few years in perspective, can picture the marble of the adjacent mountains, as being formed into the colossal pillar, and the magnificent arch. Here may the beauty and splendor, of the Oriental world be surpassed A limpid cool and pure current of water may flow through every avenue, and every inhabitant may visit and listen to the soft murmurs of his own crystal fountain, which he may direct in a circuitous route wherever he pleases, or raise to kiss the clouds.—But imagination cannot picture or language describe what will be, must be the beauty and magnificence of the City of the Great Salt Lake, if it continues to improve for a few years more; as it has been raised from a desert in the short space of two years in which period it has been studded with comfortable and commodious dwellings, provided with a place of worship, capable of containing one thousand persons.—Ornamented with a Council House that might do honor to some of the States that bear the age of a century. In the neighborhood seven flouring mills pour forth the staff of life, and several saw mills are in constant work. But here we must curtail what we could wish to notice, as we may intrude on your room, if you will oblige us with giving these remarks a place in your paper and in sending a copy to our friends

We will remain yours sincerely and thankfully.

Martial Heavenhill, Fielding Heavenhill, Clark Heavenhill, Julius Tremain, Henry Verbeck O. G. Wood, Evan Griffith. John Harrison, Philip Haden. Stephen S. Benalleck

The Newark Rangers of Kendall County Ill. who were the first company to follow Mr. P. P. Pratt, through the Golden Pass or new road through the mountains, from the Weber river to this valley where we arrived on the 4th of July and left the 15th for the Gold regions without a sick man or horse.

The Golden pass is good, for a new road.

DR. D. DANIEL,

Will phrenologise on any person's head, who will come to Mr. Bayhs' house in this city, for the price of one dollar.

Dr. Daniel is from Texas:—Will leave this city on Tuesday July 23d.

G. L. S City, July 19, 1850.

DESERET NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

On Sunday, July 14, the Bowery was completely crowded with the Saints and emigrants, who listened to a faithful discourse by Elder Samuel D. Richards on the first principles of the gospel

President H. C. Kimball then rose and bore testimony to the truth of the remarks by Bro. Samuel he then said, if it was not for the union of this people, we should have a place in our native land at this present time; this people are not flattered or coaxed, they have the truth told them fearless of the consequences; and because of this union, wicked men are troubled—the republican governments of the world are opposed to a religious man sitting in the Presidential Chair, or the Judgment Seat, and they say we are a dangerous people, because our leaders are holy men. We are a people, united, and driven from our kindred and our friends, and are not allowed a place in their midst, because we have undertaken to serve God, obey his commandments, and believe in prophets and apostles, who hold the keys of salvation to the children of men; and if the people of the United States will receive our words, it will go well with them; or if they will not heed it, it will go ill with them

I say wo unto Missouri, and Illinois; and every State, who justifies the deed of blowing out the brains of those little children, killing our Prophet and Patriarch, and stoning the Priests of the Most High God.

I testify that Joseph Smith was a Prophet of God, and I know it; I know they have slain an innocent man, and we hold the keys and power to save the nation, if they will repent, be born of water, and of the spirit, or they cannot see the kingdom of God; and if ever you expect to dwell with Jesus Christ in the eternal worlds, you have got to take the same steps, and be buried in water as he was, and that by men holding the keys of the kingdom.

This people is an industrious, honest and virtuous people, and desire to keep the commandments of God; we all work here, priests and people; we are happy and are glad to see our friends from the United States. If it had not been for the priests of the day, you would all have been Mormons at this very moment, and I do not want you to blame me for telling you.

President Brigham Young rose and said:—I have but a few minutes to occupy, and I wish to preach several discourses in abstract sentences. All men are inclined to be religious, whether they know it or not! all are inclined to reverence and adore something, although many profess to be irreverent and irreligious. We try to practice religion, but we are not perfect, and yet we may say, many are as perfect as they can be in all sects, not only in the Protestant and Catholic, but in the Pagan and Heathen nations also; they do the very best they know how, and that makes them as perfect in their sphere, as God is in His

If the law had not come to Saul of Tharshish, sin would not have revived in him; so when light comes, heresy, false principles, and every thing else, are made manifest—when a man forsakes his evil, and then does right the remainder of his life, he will be blest, and owned of the Lord.

I want to say to every man, the Constitution of the United States, as framed by our fathers, was dictated, was revealed, was put into their hearts by the Almighty, who sits enthroned in the midst of the heavens; although unknown to them, it was dictated by the revelations of Jesus Christ, and I tell you in the name of Jesus Christ, it is as good as I could ever ask for.

The next thing is, I dare raise my voice against wickedness in high places; and if the President, the Senate, the House of Representatives will do wickedly, I will tell them of their sins, as I would the poorest gold digger who goes with his pack on his back; for rest assured, in the latter days offences must come, but wo be to them by whom they come

I say unto you, magnify the laws! there is no law in the United States, or in the Constitution, but I am ready to make honorable; and I declare in the presence of God, and all holy angels, and all good men, and even the devils in hell, that I never have transgressed any of them If Governor Boggs had not ordered out the troops, we should have whipped all the mob that came against us, yet if poor old Boggs himself was to come here, I would feed him, lodge him for the night, and help him on his way

I see a large community here, and now declare that we will show the world that we will have the best schools, and the best literature on the earth; and even then we will make improvements.

I say unto you, farmers, keep your wheat, for I foresee if you are not careful, starvation will be on our heels; preserve your grain, lest you suffer; preserve every kernel, and if we are prudent, we will have enough. If a man wants wheat to enable him to go on his journey, let him work; and that will be mutually benefiting each other. If any man will take in emigrants' horses into the Big Field for fifty cents a day, he will rue it; for I say that the grain SHALL be preserved, and you millers, you have no right to sell your flour to the emigrants, to feed horses and mules, and rob this people of their bread What! sell bread to the man who is going to earn his one hundred and fifty dollars a day, at the same price as you do to the poor laborer, who works hard here for one dollar a day? I say, you men who are going to get gold to make golden images, have your golden gods fixed up in your pulpits, pay for your flour!

You who have lived here, you know better! have you forgotten that two of our brethren died from eating poisonous greens, when they could not get a particle of bread to eat? We have always told the emigrants, that we are not able to supply them, don't depend on this settlement for your supplies, we cannot make this a garden of Eden in one, or two years I say unto every man, when you write to your friends, tell them to bring their supplies, and do not depend on this place for your bread. We are informed by many of the emigrants, that A. W Babbitt told them, they could get their supplies here, which is palpably not true; for Almon W. Babbitt was told positively that we could NOT supply the emigrants with food; but we had to divide the bread which we had for our own families, last year, with them, to keep them alive, and we shall have to do the same this year; and we publish to all travellers, that when we are able to supply them, and they can depend on this place for their supplies, that we will notify them, and then they may rely on obtaining their food, and not be disappointed as many are, this season

When a stranger comes here, tell him where his teams may recruit, and if you will not give the strangers good counsel, you are not fit for good society

I add no more—may the blessing of God rest upon you all: amen.

TWO O CLOCK P M.

The Saints met again to partake of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, which was administered by the Bishops.

Elder G. A Smith, in the course of his remarks, observed,—we believe the Bible to be of divine origin, and every Latter-day Saint lifts his hand on high, and thanks God that the pure religion is again on the earth. The kingdom of God which was organized more than 1800 years ago, believed the same religion, and practiced the same doctrines, as we do, and yet every religious sect claims they are right, although differing one from the other, and every sect puts a construction on the Bible to suit their own opinion. for instance, Jesus said, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel; he that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved," &c, while volumes of books have been written to show that baptism is non-essential.

Again, it is written Jesus went DOWN INTO THE WATER, and men have written cart-loads of volumes, to show that he did not even wet his feet.

Jesus said, "he that wants to go *into* heaven, let him follow me," and then shews that he was buried in water, when he commenced his ministry. After the death of our Savior, a large number were congregated together, in one place, when the Holy Spirit fell on his disciples, and they spake in tongues and prophesied, and devout Jews heard them speak in their own language; when Peter rose up and bore testimony of the death of Jesus Christ, his resurrection, and ascension into heaven, with such power, that a multitude believed, and three thousand were *baptized* that same day. If the promise was good on the day of Pentecost, it is good this very day

Paul, writing to the Ephesians, says that Jesus "gave some apostles, some prophets, pastors and teachers, for the edification of the church and the work of the ministry" and that is Mormonism.

As the Lord God of Israel lives, I testify that the true gospel is among this people, and that Joseph and Hyrum died as martyrs for the testimony of Jesus. God has His legal representatives now on the earth, and while this people keep His commandments, they will be prospered."

I call on all people in the name of Jesus Christ, to repent of their sins. and be buried in water for the remission of sins, that they may receive the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost, and be prepared to meet the Lord Jesus Christ at his second coming, &c.

Elder Willard Snow rose, and among other things said,—there are many points we differ in from all other people. One is, we believe most assuredly that there is a just God, who presides over all the human family, and he has revealed his will to the sons of men from time immemorial. We believe that he has revealed himself in these last days, by the voice of his Holy Spirit, and by revelations, and inspiration to certain persons, as he did in ancient days to Moses and the Apostles, who are gone before us. almost all Christendom believe that he did call his Saints anciently; we believe that, and more too. We believe that God is a personage of glory and power; and dwells in the midst of his kingdoms, and in the beginning he organized this world, and all the fullness thereof; and when God organized the heavens, by the same power he peopled it.—We believe the Bible was revealed to Moses and the prophets, to Jesus and his apostles, and was revealed to those men that lived in that day. We believe that America was organized when Asia was; although it was not known in the eastern world until the days of Columbus, when the Holy Spirit rested on him, and he discovered "a new world," but he did not create it. he was treated as visionary, because his mind soared away over the deep water Until 1492 years after Christ, they had no knowledge of such a place as America, although there was a people living on this continent their cities, fortifications, graves and temples, and even the red men now living, are a testimony to the fact Is it reasonable to suppose that one half of the world was created for no purpose, and the other half to have the gospel preached unto them?

God called on an illiterate and unlearned man to reveal these things, we believe further, that this unlearned youth was Joseph Smith, who was murdered by a band of blood-thirsty mobocrats in Illinois, and that Illinois has her garments stained with innocent blood, he was the favored instrument to receive the ministration of angels, and has laid the foundation, and organized the Priesthood after the order of the Son of God, as you will find in the New Testament, with Apostles, Prophets, Pastors, Evangelists, and Teachers. We believe in the old things, in the order and Priesthood of the Son of God, which is without beginning or end of days, and it is everlasting to all who will receive; these are the tidings of great joy which we preach to all nations wherever we go. We throw away nothing; claim all that is good, and say to all people, come and partake; this blessing is for you, if you will come and partake; we endeavor to lay up our treasures in heaven, and where our treasure is, there our hearts are also; and for us to live is Christ, and for us to die is eternal gain While we live we will do good, and it is not in the power of men or devils to hinder us.

President Young rose to say,—when Bro. Snow sat down, I felt like shouting hallelujah! &c., and gave notice that, if nothing hindered, on next Sabbath morn, he would preach to Saint and Sinner, on the plan of salvation for the redemption of all mankind.

Reported by
T. BULLOCK

Benjamin F. Warrington, Esq. of Nauvoo was drowned, as we understand, a few weeks since, in attempting to cross the Upper Platt. His son is in this city on his way to the mines, healthy and cheerful.

Col. Thomas L Kane:—By latest advices from Dr. Bernhisel, we learn with regret that Col Kane, of Philadelphia, has been ordered by his Physician, to repair to the West Indies, for the recovery of his health; which is very precarious —Colonel Kane has our best wishes and prayers, for his perfect recovery.

Be not Hasty to Accuse :—A young girl, at service in a wealthy family in New York, was accused of stealing two wine coolers which had been missed. She was committed to prison where she contracted a sickness which caused her death. Recently the family, being about to repair to Europe, Commenced packing their plate, when the wine coolers were found undisturbed.

It is reported that the Hon. Mr. Benton has made an *Attack of Foote* in the Senate Chamber.—If Mr. Benton has turned mountebank, or has been employed by the Senate as *standing, comico, tragico, Generalissimo* of the *Sanctum Sanctorum* of the Nation, to prevent the *ennui* which would naturally arise from repeated *Attacks on Foote*, and the *doing-nothing*-at-all-exercise every day common. A western editor suggests that the Colonel make his future *Attacks on Horse, or Elephant*, or on one of the recently imported *Arabian Camels;* it would doubtless amuse the Senate most admirably, and eventually the actor may become as popular as the Swedish Nightingale in New York.

DIED—On the 13th inst. Margaret, wife of Wm. W. Willis,—aged 38 years.

On the 11th inst, a son of Daniel Allen.

We understand that Mr. Allen gave his son a dose of Red Precipitate in mistake for Red Pepper. Let this be a caution to parents, never to keep any poisons in their house, within their own reach, or that of then family. When we keep Quicksilver, or any of its preparations, such as Calomel, Red Precipitate, Yellow Precipitate, &c., Antimony, Opium, or any of their compounds; for the purpose of killing rats, mice, bedbugs, fleas, rattlesnakes, or scorpions, (which is the only healthy use of all such articles,) we keep them sealed, nailed, corked, and hid up so close, that it would take a crazy man some time to find them.—Reader, if you would be wise, and save the lives of your family, do as does the writer.

Celebration.—We expect to publish the celebration of the 24th in our next paper, and strike an extra number of copies for the benefit of those who wish to send to their friends.

Lower California.—It is said that considerable quantities of gold have been discovered in Lower California; and the natives of that country who went north have returned home.

Reports.—So many contradictory reports reach us daily, through travellers, that we don't get time to hear them all; neither do we get faith to believe all we hear to be true. It is said that California will be admitted into the Union: that New Mexico and Utah will have Territorial Governments: that the slave trade in the District of Columbia will be abolished: that Senator Foote shot Senator Benton in the street: that the cholera is travelling westward from Missouri with the emigrants: that from 7 to 10,000 Saints are on their way home: that the U. S. Mail is close upon us: that Estill & Co's Mail is at the Pacific Springs: that the State of Deseret is annihilated? if so, we shall hear more about it.

BLACKSMITHING

Is continued, as hitherto, at the crossing of North Cottonwood, 16 miles north of the city, by A. L. Lamareaux.

Dr Blake, of St. Louis, left this week for California.

Capt. Stansbury has closed the survey of Great Salt Lake, and returned to the city.

A writer in a foreign journal says—"The exact velocity of electricity along a copper wire is 288-000 miles in an hour; it is calculated, accordingly, that we could telegraph our antipodes in rather less than the five hundredth part of one second of time.

Harbors on the Coast of Oregon.—A letter from Judge Bryant, of Oregon, to a friend in Indiana, says that "it turns out that there are several harbors on the coast below the mouth of the Columbia river, although it has heretofore been reported an iron-bound coast,'

Avoid Temptation.

The rats once assembled in a large cellar to devise some method of safety to get the bait from a small trap which lay near; having seen numbers of their friends and relations snatched from them by its merciless jaws. After many long speeches, and the proposals of many elaborate but fruitless plans, a hapy wit standing erect, said:

'It is my opinion, that if by one paw we keep down the spring, we can safely take the food from the trap with the other.'

All the rats present loudly squealed assent and slaped their tails in applause. The meeting adjourned and the rats retired to their homes, but the devastations of the trap being by no means diminished, the rats were forced to hold another 'convention.' The elders just assembled, had commenced their deliberations, when all were startled by a faint voice, and a poor rat with only three legs, limping into the ring, stood up to speak. All were instantly quiet, when stretching out the bleeding remains of his broken leg, he said:

'My friends, I have tried the method you proposed, and you see the result!—Now let me suggest a plan to escape the trap—*'Do not touch it.*"

The Weber and Ogden are fordable

J. H. M'BRIDE, & Co.

Passed here on the 17th. All well.

EMIGRANTS.

The following, who have passed on, paid their fare for a copy of our paper to be directed to their friends

		Ar.	Dep
D Lyles	Oquaka	Ill	" 1	" 2
L P Elder	Oquaka	Ill	" 1	" 2
wm Potter	Payson	Ill	June 28	" 5
D B wright	Rome	O	" 28	" 5
J C westfall	Randolph	mo	July 3	" 12
D williams	Florida	P O mo	" 3	" 12
N F Corbin	1-2 way p o	L co Ill	" 5	" 10
J Reed	Cascade	Dubuque Io	June 23	" 6
James George	St Louis	Mo	" 20	" 2
I Wright	Rockport	Ia	" 20	" 2
S D Smith	Rockport	Ia	" 20	" 2
N Woodruff	French Island	Ia	" 23	" 2

A Woodruff French I Ia " 20 " 2
J W Richardson French I Ia " 29 " 2
J F Britton Rockport Ia " 29 " 2
R S Hazen Newburg Ia " 29 " 2
J CleavengerNewburgh Ia " 29 " 2
B Knight Winchester Io " 26 " 3
C C Graper Defiance O " 30 " 2
Jos Price Farmington Io July 1 " 9
in good health & spirits
G Elkin Springfield Ill " 1 " 9
Wm F Davis Oquaka Ill " 1 " 2
J C Beeding Oquaka Ill " 1 " 2
A Wells Oquaka " 1 " 2
J MDarnell Oquaka " 1 " 2
men & teams all well
J C Woods Oquaka " 1 " 2
R Woods Oquaka " 1 " 2
W Dinwiddie Oquaka " 1 " 2
J Cunningham Oquaka " 1 " 2
J W Jones Oquaka " 1 " 2
A D Jackson Oquaka " 1 " 2
J P Delong Dubuque Io June 23 " 6
A Ballinger Alton Ill July 2 " 11
Dr N G Coffin Newport Ia " 2 " 11
C P Woodward Peru Ill " 6 " 13
A Kirkpatrick Lowell Ill " 6 " 13
W Cunningham D Springs T " 8 " 12
A W Danforth Niles Mich " 2 " 13
Wm Jones Du Page co Ill " 3
E Rorer Philadelphia Pa " 7
T H Farmer Beloit Wis " 7 " 15
L P Hollenbeck Franklin Wis " 9 " 12
J T Landrum Iowa City Wis " 10 " 11
J J Landrum Montg'ry co Mo " 10 " 11
C Arland Waukeegan Ill " 10 " 11
S Taylor Iowa co Wis " 10 " 12
S B Hall Iowa co Wis " 10 " 12
N Head Muscoday Wis " 10 " 13
S Gardner Franklin Wis " 10 " 13
R Lanman Fairfield Io " 2 " 11
D Armstrong Ottumwa Io " 3 " 11
J McFarlan Lasalle Ill " 4 " 11
A & I Skillman C Girardeau Mo " 8 " 15
A Mc Neely C Girardeau " 8 " 15
A C Shelton C Girardeau " 8 " 15
Wm Finn Allegan co Mich " 8 " 20
J C Higgins Jeff City Mo " 8 " 11
D W Clark Columbia Mo " 8 " 12
C D Bishop Sandusky O " 8 " 12
Wm M Powers Kanesville Io " 9 " 15
in good health & spirits
J W Bond Greenbush Ill " 10 " 13
W Cullman Quincy Ill " 10 " 15
Wm S Clapp Sacramento City " 10 " 15
Dr J Williams Mechanicsburg o " 10 " 15
M S Goodspeed Ottawa Ill " 10 " 18
A Warnock Warrensburg Mo " 3 " 15
T Warnock Chicago Ill " 3 " 15
H Lindsay Stampingground Ky " 4 stay
J Mullanphy Franklin Wis " 6 " 14
Aaron Sattley Rochester Ill " 6 " 15
H A Shelton Rome Tenn " 8 " 12
T Jamison Carthage Tenn " 8 " 12
R Phillips Newport P O Mo " 8 " 15
J Stevenson Butler co Mo " 8 " 15
J R Mowbray C Girarderu Mo " 8 " 15
J R Ridge Bentonville Ark " 8 " 15
J C Whittle Waukegan Ill " 8 " 15
A W Bailey Hastings Mich " 8 " 15
A J Black Donophan Mo " 8 " 15
C M Baldwin Clinton Wis " 8 " 15
L Kinsey Wappello Io " 10 " 15
O P Neely Jeff City Mo " 10 " 13
J M Williams Red Rock Io " 11 " 12
W H Nobles St Paul Ramsey co " 11 " 16
G Snowden Platteville Wis " 12 " 13
A M Greenleaf C Springs Wis " 12 " 15
A B Bottsford Waukeegan Ill " 12 " 15
D Hoover Somerset Ia June 26 Jun 30
M Bash Somerset Ia " 26 " 30
J P Springer Washington Mo July 1 July 14
E O Wright Whitehall N Y " 5 " 16
D W Scouten Terre Haute Ia " 5 " 16
J Hopkins Magnola Ill " 6 " 15
D C Lewis Winchester Ia " 7 " 15
D C Thatcher Chicago Ill " 11 " 16
G Merrill Chicago " 11 " 15
John Boot Chicago " 11 " 15
John Green Chicago " 11 " 15
R C Wright Chicago " 11 " 15
D Peacock Chicago " 11 " 15
J D Bell Terre Haute Ia " 8 " 16
Wm Wiley Fulton Mo " 11 " 17
E Guthridge St Charles co Mo " 11 " 17
T Griggs Augusta Mo " 11 " 17
A M Taylor Havana N Y " 12 " 16
in good health & spirits
H Sebaugh St Louis Mo " 12 " 18
P Stone St Louis " 12 " 18
T Jordan St Louis " 13 " 17
Wm Jordan St Louis " 13 " 17
T Dolan Peru Ia " 14 " 25
W G Bearss Peru Ia " 14 " 25
S B Miles Hickory co Mo " 15 " 17
in good health & spirits.
J Farley Nauvoo Ill " 3 " 15
S K Robinson Nauvoo " 3 " 15
H Warrington Nauvoo " 3 " 15
J M Blankinship Red Rock Io " 8 " 17
T E Mayer Shelby co Ia " 8 " 18
Wm Harris Beetown Wis " 9 " 19
Geo Hiler Beetown Wis " 9 " 19
John Newton Michigan " 10 " 18
T J Mc Kin Mt Pleasant O " 11 " 16
G F Jones Grand Rapids Mich " 12 " 18
C Richardson Chicago Ill " 12 " 18
B M Heermans Saugerties N Y " 12 " 24
P W Heermans Saugerties N Y " 12 " 24
H W Beebee F Green Ill " 12 " 22
Wm R Bevee Eagle Wis " 13
G E Logan Tracy wis " 13
Dr W H walters Exeter Ill " 14
Dr N C Boatman Butler O " 14
A M Kelly Jasper Tenn " 14 " 15
all in good health & spirits.
A Campbell Orange Ia " 14 " 15
S L Paine Farmington O " 14 " 18
J A Mealer Union Mo " 15 " 29
Jos Pike Halfday Lake co Ill " 16 " 17

THE GOLDEN PASS!

OR,

NEW ROAD THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS.

Travellers between the States and California, are respectfully informed that a new road will be opened on and after the 4th of July, between the Weber River and Great Salt Lake Valley—distance about 40 miles; avoiding the two great mountains, and most of the Kanyons so troublesome on the old route.

The road is somewhat rough and unfinished; but is being made better every day. Several thousand dollars are already expended by the proprietor, who only solicits the patronage of the public, at the moderate charge of

50 cents per conveyance drawn by one animal.

75 cents per conveyance drawn by two animals.

10 cents per each additional draught, pack, or saddle animal.

5 cents per head for loose stock.

1 cent per head for sheep.

The foregoing prices will average about one dollar per wagon.

This route lies up the valley of the Weber River some 15 or 18 miles, open, smooth, and grassy; thence, through a dry hollow, and over an abrupt range of hills, some 3 miles, thence, through well watered, grassy, and beautiful plains and meadows, 3 miles; thence down the open and grassy valley of a stream 3 miles; thence, 2 miles up a smooth ascent, through meadows, and table lands of pine, fir, and aspen forests, to the summit of a mountain; thence, 6 miles down a gradual descent of table land to the head of the Great Kanyon; thence, through a rough road, with grass and fuel abundant, 6 miles to the valley; entering which, thousands of acres of fresh feed, cover the table lands at the foot of the hills and mountains; where teams can recruit, while all the principal flouring mills are in the same vicinity.

If a road worked by the most persevering industry, an open country, good feed and fuel, beautifully romantic and sublime scenery, are any inducement, take the new road, and thus encourage public improvement.

G. S. L. City, June 22, 1850

P. P. PRATT,

Proprietor

3 t f

DESERET NEWS.

PROSPECTUS.

Truth and Liberty.

We propose to publish a small weekly sheet, as large as our local circumstances will permit, to be called "*Deseret News*," designed originally to record the passing events of our State, and in connexion, refer to the arts and sciences, embracing general education, medicine, law, divinity, domestic and political economy, and every thing that may fall under our observation, which may tend to promote the best interest, welfare, pleasure and amusement of our fellow citizens.

We hold ourselves responsible to the highest Court of truth for our intentions, and the highest Court of equity for our execution. When we speak, we shall speak freely, without regard to men or party, and when, like other men, we err, let him who has his eyes open, correct us in meekness, and he shall receive a disciple's reward.

We shall ever take pleasure in communicating foreign news as we have opportunity; in receiving communications from our friends, at home and abroad; and solicit ornaments for the "*News*" from our poets and poetesses.

G. S. L. City, May 15th, 1850.

BLACK-SMITHING.

EMIGRANTS LOOK HERE.

Horses & Oxen—Shod on the shortest notice, and all kind of work in my line, Prices reasonable.

MY SHOP

Is in the 17th ward, a little north west of the Council House, and a few rods west of Messrs Livingston and Kinkead's store.

ALL MY FRIENDS

Who want blacksmithing, can be accommodated, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

1s 6 m Wm. McBRIDE.

U. S. MAIL.

Is expected to leave for the States, about the 27th, of July.

Single letters to any part of the States, 40 cents.

1850.] JULY. [31 days.

Moon's Phases.
Last Q 2d, 0h 42m eve.
New M 9th, 9h 11m morn.
First Q 16th, 1h 25m mor
Full M 24th, 8h 1m morn.

M	W	signs	S. R.	set	M. R. S.
1	M		4 23	7 37	morn
2	Tu	Head	4 23	7 37	0 0
3	W		4 23	7 37	0 29
4	Th	Neck	4 24	7 36	0 58
5	Fr		4 24	7 36	1 31
6	S	Arms	4 24	7 36	2 10
7	F		4 25	7 35	2 54
8	M	Breast	4 25	7 35	3 47
9	Tu		4 26	7 34	sets
10	W	Heart	4 26	7 34	8 19
11	Th		4 27	7 33	9 6
12	Fr	Bowels	4 28	7 32	9 47
13	S		4 28	7 32	10 23
14	F	Reins	4 29	7 31	10 56
15	M		4 30	7 30	11 28
16	Tu		4 31	7 29	11 59
17	W	Loins	4 32	7 28	morn
18	Th		4 33	7 27	0 31
19	Fr	Thighs	4 33	7 27	1 5
20	S		4 34	7 26	1 42
21	F		4 35	7 25	2 24
22	M	Knees	4 36	7 24	3 9
23	Tu		4 37	7 23	3 59
24	W	Legs	4 38	7 22	rises
25	Th		4 39	7 21	8 33
26	Fr		4 40	7 20	9 4
27	S	Feet	4 41	7 19	9 34
28	F		4 42	7 18	10 3
29	M	Head	4 43	7 17	10 31
30	T		4 44	7 16	11 0
31	W	Neck	4 45	7 15	11 30

A. NEIBAUR.

SURGEON DENTIST, 3d street east, 2d south of the Council House, will attend to all branches of his profession. The scurvy effectually cured.

June 15. tf

JOB PRINTING.

AT THE NEWS OFFICE.

Look Here.

ALL persons owning lots in the 10th ward, who have not paid their School Tax; are hereby notified that if the same is not paid forthwith, their lots will be returned to the office.

EZIAS EDWARDS
Building Committee.

G. S. L. City, July 18th 1850.

NEW GOODS.

HOLLADAY & WARNER

Have just received direct from the States, and will be opened for inspection, and sale on Wednesday, 3d inst., in the 18th Ward.

A complete and general assortment of merchandize, which they offer to the citizens of Great Salt Lake City and Valley, on favorable terms.

The Stock consists of a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Ladies' & Gents' Boots & Shoes,
Mens & Boys' Hats & Caps,
Ladies' Bonnets, Parasols, &c.

Also Oysters, Sardines, Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup, Tobacco, Teas, Rice, &c.

They will receive in addition to the above by the train due 1st of August, Groceries, Hardware, Glass, Nails, Oil, Paints, Leather, Stationery, &c.

Messrs. H. & W. have come here with a view to a permanent location; and it is their intention to do business upon that fair and liberal scale, which will in future insure them a liberal patronage, from the citizens of the Valley.

G. S. L City, July 1, 1850.
HOLLADAY & WARNER

GRAND CONCERT.

Our friends, fellow citizens and emigrants are respectfully informed that there will be a Grand Concert in the Bowery, on the evening of Wednesday the 24th. inst.

As the people love amusement, we design to gratify them, with a series of Comic pieces and songs most of which will be entirely new in this Valley, and some original; got up *expressly* for the occasion. For particulars see hand bills.

Admittance by Tickets, which can be had at the Tithing Office or Post Office, 25cts each.

Wm. CLAYTON.
C. P. T

G. S. L. City. July 10th, 1850.

DESERET NEWS.

BY W. RICHARDS. G. S. L. CITY, DESERET, JULY 27, 1850. VOL. 1.--NO. 7.

LAT. 40° 45' 44" LON. 111° 26' 34"

DESERET NEWS,--
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

TERMS.
6 Months, $2,50, in advance.
Single copy, 15 cents
One doz, 12 1-2 cents each

ADVERTISEMENT
Per square, 14 lines, $1, 50
Succeeding insertions, 50 cents each
$1,00 for a half square

EMIGRANTS AND TRAVELLERS
Can have their names, place of residence, time of arrival and departure, inserted in the NEWS and a copy mailed to their friends for 25 cents
Companies of 20 and upwards, entered at once, 20 cents each
Any additional information, 10 cents per line.

NEWS
DELIVERED at the Post Office, which will be open, each Sabbath from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

AGENTS
ANSON CALL, North Kanyon
DANIEL MILLER, N. Cottonwood.
ISAAC CLARK, Weber County.
JOEL H JOHNSON, Mill Creek.
WM. CROSBY, Cottonwood.
ISAAC HIGBEE, Utah
PHINEHAS RICHARDS, San Pete.
EZRA T BENSON, Tooele.
BISHOP HOLLADAY, and all the acting Bishops in the City.

Unless subscribers advise us to the contrary, we shall send their papers, to our agent nearest their residence.

WITHOUT A SEAM.—Some of the English papers say that the recent improvements in machinery, justify the belief that garments will soon be finished in the loom to any size, shape or pattern that may be required. But one more improvement is required; a machine in which live sheep may be driven, in order to come out coats at one end and mutton soup at the other.

Green muskmelon fried, like egg plant, is said to be delicious, and far superior to it.

A STORY OF TRUE LOVE.

From Wood's edition of the songs of Scotland;

"Helen Irven, a young lady of extraordinary beauty, and uncommon qualifications, (the subject of the song, 'I wish I were where Helen lies,') was descended from the ancient and respectable family of Kirconnel, in Annandale, at present in possession of Sir William Maxwell, of Springfield, Bart. She had for some time been courted by two gentlemen, whose names were Bell and Fleming.—Bell was proprietor of Blackwood House, properly Blacket House, and Fleming of Fleming Hall, situated near Mosskow, at present in the possession of Capt. Graham. Bell one day told the young lady that if he at any time afterwards found her in Fleming's company, he would certainly kill him. She, however, had a great regard for Fleming and being one day walking along with him on the pleasant and romantic banks of the Kirtle, she observed his rival on the other side of the river, among the bushes. Conscious of the danger her lover was in, she passed betwixt him and his enemy, who immediately, firing, shot her dead, whilst she leaped into Fleming's arms. He drew his sword, crossed the river, and cut the murderer in pieces."

New Lead Mine—A rich vein of lead has been discovered near Ellenville, N. Y. It is several feet in width; of unknown depth, and of exceeding richness. It is to be worked the coming season.

NOTICE.

Hecter C. Hate will be prepaired to drive cattle and horses, to his Herd at Blooming Grove, on Monday of each week, starting from Joseph Murdock's in ward 7 at 9 o'clock, A M. July 25th 3 1

Capt. Daniel G. Davis, Died in camp, about 41 miles west of Ft. Kearney, about the 1st of June. Capt. Davis was going to the States on business.

Mr. Robert Pierce arrived on the 16th, Charles Decker on the 20th, direct from the states, and Wm. G. Young arrived from Platt Ferry, on the 22, all well.

PLAYING THE DEVIL.—We were a good deal amused at an anecdote we heard the other day of a certain preacher, whose calling confined him to the limits of Kentucky. He had preached in the parish many years, and of course run short of the eloquence much needed to keep his hearers awake and astonished. Let him preach ever so well now, it made no difference, they had got used to him and used to sleeping; and sleep they would to his great annoyance. At last he hit upon an expedient to bring 'em up standing, as the saying is He procured a small tin whistle, which he took with him into the pulpit, and after taking his text, and "blazing away" until his lungs were sore, and his hearers all comfortably dozing and nodding approval to each other, he suddenly drew it forth and gave a shrill toot-a-toot. In an instant the whole congregation was awake and upon their feet, staring at the minister, and at each other, and wondering what in the name of pickles and human nature, as Sam Slick says, was to come next—"You're a set of smart specimens of humanity, ain't you," said the divine whistler, and he slowly gazed around the astonished assemblage. "When I preach the gospel to you, you all go to sleep; but the moment I go to playing the devil, you are all wide awake, and a coming like a rush of hornets with a pole stuck in their nest

DESERET NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

COMMUNICATION.—M. D., Sheriff and, others are omitted, to make room for the CELEBRATION, of the 24th inst. in commemoration of the ingress of the pioneers to this valley which we publish, so far as our space will permit: and shall give all we can gather, hereafter. We regret that our Reporter was necessarily absent a part of the day, and we fear some of the most interesting items are lost. The day was pleasant, and warm, as usual, at this season. We have heard but one opinion respecting the numbers assembled, and that from a Respectable professional Gentleman from abroad, that there were 15,000 present. We think that rather a large estimate; but, situated as they were, no man could number them, not only from our own state, but travellers from every state if not from every county in the Union, and from almost every Kingdom in Europe, and many other nations, together with Capt. Stansbury and Lieut. Gunnison, officers of the U. S. circumstances prevented the setting of a public table, and the Saints generally dined at home, inviting the stranger as they had opportunity.

President Young's dinner to his Council, with their ladies, the Patriarchs. U. S. officers, presiding Bishop. Mr. Holladay, and others present, would have been an honor to the oldest State, and most refined city in the nation. The exercises of the day closed about 11 o'clock P. M, with the Grand Concert of the Nauvoo Brass Band, which was attended in the Bowery by at least 1600 people, every one retiring to their homes, with most perfect satisfaction, not a profane oath having been heard, a drunkard seen, a fight exhibited, or the least jar or disturbance, during the day or evening

Sickness of hands has delayed this No. of the News.

LITTLE SALT LAKE.—Brethren of Great Salt Lake City, and vicinity, who are full of faith and good works; who have been blest with means; who want more means, and are willing to labor & toil to obtain those means, are informed by the Presidency of the Church, that a Colony is wanted at Little Salt Lake this fall; That fifty or more good, effective men, with teams and waggons provisions and clothing for one year;

Seed grain in abundance, and tools in all their variety for a new colony, are wanted to start from this place immediately after the fall, (Friday, 4th of Sept.) Conference; to repair to the valley of the Little Salt Lake; without delay; there to sow, build and fence; erect a saw and grist mill; establish an iron foundry as speedily as possible; and do all other acts and things necessary for the preservation & safety of an infant settlement among indians;—for the furnishing of provisions and lumber the coming year for a large number of emigrants, with their own families, and castings of all kinds for all the mountain settlements the coming Spring.—Farmers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Joiners, Mill Wrights, Bloomers, Moulders, Smelters, &c, Stone Cutters, Brick Layers, Stone Masons, one Shoemaker, one Tailor, &c. &c., in variety of occupations, who have the means, and are willing to sacrifice the society of wives and children for one year; believing that he who forsakes wife and children for the Kingdom of Heaven's sake shall receive an hundred fold, are requested to give their names, in writing, together with their occupation, residence, strength of team, wagons, grain, tools &c, for an outfit, without delay, and without further notice, to Br. Thomas Bullock, or leave the same at the Post Office, directed to.

WILLARD RICHARDS.
Gen. Church Recorder.

Mr. Kelly's Musical Concert comes off on the 29th inst., at Messrs. Reese's New Store.

(See handbills.)

WANTED

300 Subscribers for the Frontier Guardian. One copy for 6 months, $1,50. The papers will be delivered at the Post Office by

THOMAS BULLOCK,
Agent.

Col. J. M. Estill, from Weston Missouri, arrived on 23d inst, in good health.

Col. Estell has some 30 or 40 milch cows that he will trade for good oxen. He will be found by enquiring at Messrs Holladay and Warner Store on South Temple Street.

EMIGRANTS.

The following, who have passed on, paid their fare for a copy of our paper to be directed to their friends.

		Ar.	Dep.
W W Eaton	Bloomfield Ill	June 22	July 22
O M Bernard	Centreville Ia	July 8	" 22
John Jones	Lasalle co Ill	" 8	" 22
D G Shottenkirk	Mt Carl Ill	" 9	" 22
E C Southworth	Allegan Mich	" 12	" 22
P P Greene	Kenoska city W	" 12	" 22
E Cochrane	Jacksonville Ill	14	" 22
J J Postlewait	N Henderson Ill	1	" 22
N Crane	Dayton O	" 16	" 20
John Miller	Iowa City Ia	" 16	" 22
A Miller	Weston Mo	" 16	" 22
H Hays	Knobhill Mo	" 17	" 22
F Chinn	Tahlequah C Nation	" 17	" 22
J H Woolf	Tahlequah C N	" 17	" 22
C Wells	Bonneville Mo	" 18	" 20
W Hutchison	Pittsburg Pa	" 18	" 21
H Belknap	M.D Grand-view Io	" 19	" 25
W A F Hartmann	Baldwin city	" 15	" 20
G W Hedrick	Kirksville Mo	" 15	" 22
D Maddux	Louisburg Ark	" 16	" 22
K Patts	Gulley Creek Ark	" 16	" 22
J Maddux	Louisburg Ark	" 16	" 21
E Bushyhead	Tahlequah C N	" 16	" 22
T Athens	Linden Mo	" 17	" 20
N Moody	Daysville Ill	" 17	" 20
L Powell	Daysville Ill	" 17	" 22
well & in good spirits.			
Wm Ogle	Daysville Ill	" 17	" 22
Geo Slack	Daysville Ill	" 17	" 22
L Benton & wife	M T St J M	" 17	" 22
well & hearty			
Wm Harris	Rathbun Ill	" 17	" 22
A J Perry	Middletown Ia	" 17	" 19
A J Hunt	Midd'etown Ia	" 17	" 19
fat, ragged & saucy.			
J M Prescott & mess	Geo Ark	" 17	" 22
J H Pottalle	Dodgeville Wis	" 17	" 22
W J Hale	Boonsville Mo	" 18	" 20
A Mc Kerle	Sturgess Mich	" 18	" 22
Dr J N McClane	Somerset Ia	" 3	" 19
S. Y. Calcott	Keosqua	16	20
S H. Way. J K Chitwood			de july 30

THE 24th OF JULY, 1850.—IN GREAT SALT LAKE VALLEY.

At break of day the inhabitants were aroused by the firing of cannon, from two prominent points answering to each other with responding echos, followed by a general serenade of the City, by both the Brass, and Martial Bands, drawn in three carriages fitted up for the occasion The Brass Band occupying the carriage which they had built and now used for the first time, being 9 feet wide and 29 feet long, drawn by 14 horses, suitably decorated, with their flag waving, which presented truly a most splendid appearance.

At 1-2 past 7 the firing of cannon was again resumed as a signal for the gathering of the people at the Bowery, which was stripped of its doors and windows, for the comfort of those within, and the better accommodation of the many without; the Bishops seating their respective wards, in the appartments assigned them for the day, with as many strangers as could be accommodated.

At 8 o'clock an escort was formed, at the Bowery under the direction of

DANIEL H. WELLS.
SAM'L. W. RICHARDS.
JAMES A. LITTLE.
DAN JONES.
HORACE S. ELDRIDGE.

Committee of arrangements as follows

1st. The Martial Band, with a Flag 'Truth and Freedom',

2d. Brass Band in Costume,

3d Company of 24 Young Men, uniformed with white pants, trimmed with black cord, red sash tied on the left, with dark dress coats, fine straw hats, trimmed with green, carrying a banner on which was inscribed, "The Lion of the Lord"

In charge of JAMES. A. LITTLE.

4th Company of 24 Young Ladies, dressed in white with a blue scarf over the right shoulder, wearing a wreath of red and white roses, with their banner, "Hail to our Chieftain." In charge of S. W. RICHARDS

5th. Company of 24 aged Fathers, dressed as Citizens, with their staves, carrying the Stars and Stripes inscribed 'Heroes of 76' In care of DAN JONES.

6th. Company of 24 Bishops with their banners, led by Bishop Whitney.

7th. The Commissioned Officers of the Legion, on foot, in uniform, wearing swords In charge of Gen D H. WELLS.

The Escort thus arranged, led by the Marshall of State, on horse, marched with Martial Music to the Governors House where they received the following Persons

JOHN SMITH	ISAAC MORLEY
CAPT. STANSBURY	LIEUT GUNNISON
DANIEL SPENCER	ORSON SPENCER
W W PHELPS	SIMEON ANDREWS
W. I APPLEBY	HOSEA STOUT
P P. PRATT	EZRA T BENSON
GEO. A SMITH	JAMES LEWIS
H C KIMBALL	WILLARD RICHARDS
GOV B YOUNG	THOMAS BULLOCK

with three cheers by the Music and Banners into the ranks of the Escort, immediately in front of the Officers of the Legion, and waited upon, to the Bowery.

The Escort returned with music by the Brass Band, until they arrived in sight of the Bowery upon the heights of ground opposite the Store House, at which moment the Flag was unfurled from the Liberty pole, and cheers by both Bands in turn, with the waving of banners by the Escort, accompanied by nine rounds of cannon. The procession continuing their march under a lively tune of Martial Music, passed round the Bowery to the East door.

Upon arriving at the door, the music halted and opened ranks, through which the procession passed into the Bowery, while the Brass Band was performing, the Escort passing down the aisle, halted upon arriving at the stand, and all preceeding the Governor and his party, opened ranks, remained standing with inward face, while the Escorted party was passing through, waited upon, by the Chairman of Committee, to the stand which was decorated for the occasion

The Aged Fathers immediately following were also seated upon the Stand, the several Bishops repaired to their respective wards while the other portions of the Escort were seated upon either side of the aisle, and the music playing as they passed through the assembly to the Orchestra.

At 1-2 past 8, o'clock meeting was called to order and the Choir sung:

"Lift up your stately heads, &c"

Prayer by the President of the Stake, (Daniel Spencer,)

PRES. BRIGHAM YOUNG—then rose to address a few words to those who profess the christian religion, said he, it is an indispensible duty to acknowledge God in all of our thoughts, exercises, and in every avocation of our life, to return him thanks for all pleasures we enjoy, and the privileges bestowed upon us. God should be in all our thoughts and acts: further, it should be the case with every man and woman on earth. the God that we worship is filled with compassion to all his creatures, and he calls them to glory and live in virtue; every thing we do, should be to His glory, and the destruction of sin and sorrow from the Earth We are this day assembled to celebrate the 2nd anniversary of the arrival of the Pioneers in this valley, 3 years this day the camps came together and were located on city creek; we celebrate this day for our convenience, not as a national deliverance, or independence, We crave the right to act as free men and free women, and it is our choice to remember that the almighty delivered this people from peril, want, suffering, mobocracy & desolation on every hand, and planted us in this peaceful valley, a people who are not afraid to own their God wherever they are; in our exercises this day, we shall take the liberty to exhibit in word our patriotism, independence and good feelings to that government which is said to be free. and extend the arm of protection to every man, woman and child within its corporate powers

Let us remember our obligations to one another, and our obligations to God, and by a life of good acts. and deeds, we will accomplish our designs.

Inasmuch as your hearts are right before the Lord, you shall be blest, and I bless you in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, amen.

Music by the Band

Elder H. G. Sherwood, then arose and delivered a short address in behalf of the aged Fathers, accompanied by a presentation of the Declaration of Independence the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Deseret, to his Excellency the Governor, as follows.

To be continued.

ORATION,

BY

DR. WILLARD RICHARDS.

The day we celebrate. This is the third anniversary of the entrance of Israel's pioneers into the land of our possession; the third anniversary of the day on which the plough first turned the sods of this valley, since the Records of Nephi; a day fraught with greater interest to the family of man, than any other, since the death of Jesus, and that excepted, since the birth of Adam.

Had Adam not been born, his great family had not existed; had Jesus not died, there had been no Savior; were there no kingdom of truth, liberty and freedom, the principles of life and salvation could not be applied to man; and Adam's birth and Jesu's death would alike have produced anniversaries of wailing and wo; but, as it is, these events are alike glorious, with this, the day we celebrate, the birth of the Latter Day, never dying Freedom.

For six thousand years, or since the days of chaos, the sons and daughters of Michael have been multiplying and walking to and fro on the earth, seeking a resting place; a country of liberty, freedom and equal rights; and occasionally, for a short period of time, with long intervening intervals, a portion of them have enjoyed the object of their search; but as yet, Enoch and his little band, are the only ones left on record, who have succeeded in overcoming their internal and external foes, and of enjoying their freedom until they had become so perfected in the intelligence and privileges granted unto them by an Allwise Creator, that they were fit, as a people, to be transplanted to a more heavenly soil; but they could not diffuse the principles of righteousness they enjoyed among surrounding nations, and earth was no place for them longer to rest.

Adam, Moses and Elijah, Abraham and Solomon, Nephi, Jesus and Peter, and a host of others, in their day, sought to establish the principles of freedom, so that they might remain perpetually to future generations, but sought in vain. So great has been the wickedness, so intense the darkness that has spread itself over mind, that the Apostles and Prophets, Revelators and Saviors, that have arisen, sent of God in successive ages, have been banished, or martyred; and the celestial light that shone through them, was only permitted by the wicked, to shine on earth, long enough, to make darkness doubly visible, such as might be felt.

All the ancient prophets and righteous men saw, by faith, that a day of righteousness, a day of freedom, would come on the earth; and they sought to establish it, but wickedness prevailed and forbid. The day of Righteousness referred to, is one in which men can worship the God of Abraham, the father of the faithful, in spirit and in truth, with no one to molest or make afraid; and while this day exists, all men will have the privilege of worshiping their diversified gods, in any way they choose; provided they will not disturb their neighbors.

Righteousness and freedom consists of a disposition to do right, and the privilege of living according to that disposition; but to men who do wrong, there can be no freedom; they are bound by the power of the devil, and the more perfect the law under which they live, the greater their bondage; while the man, who lives under the administration of righteous laws, and does right, lives above the law, and is free; he does just as he pleases, all the time, for he is never pleased to do wrong; consequently the law has no claim on him, and this is all the freedom there is worth living for, in heaven, on earth, or in hell.

The Prophet Daniel foresaw, many ages since, that, in the Latter Days, the God of Heaven would set up a kingdom that should never be destroyed, and the same God, having his eye on the same kingdom continually, knowing there was no government on earth that would suffer His infant kingdom, which he was about to set up, to exist in their midst, inspired wise men to write a constitution, as the foundation for as free, independent and glorious a government as man was then capable of enjoying; and which was adopted as the constitution of the United States of America, more than sixty years since.

While the principles of that constitution prevailed, while men were governed by them, justice was executed in equity, man was free, and truth looked abroad and rejoiced in the freedom of the people; and, in process of time, God sent his Prophet, in the midst of that people and commenced his work; a work long before predicted, even the establishment of a kingdom that would insure righteousness, liberty and peace, to all the inhabitants of the earth; The constitution, principles and government of which, should control the rulers as well as the ruled;—and make every man amenable to a higher power; securing universal liberty to right; and ensuring universal destruction to wrong.

But under the administration of the American constitution, the inhabitants of the Union had so corrupted their ways before the Lord, and imagined up unto themselves so many strange gods, that there was little space in their midst for the reception of truth; so that when the Prophet Joseph began to proclaim the fulness of the everlasting Gospel, as revealed to him by the angel flying through the midst of heaven, very few could receive it. The hearts of men were so generally turned towards idols; that it cost him years of hard labor, to establish the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, with only six members, on the 6th of April, 1830; and so great has been the ignorance, idolatry, su-

perstition and wickedness of governors and judges, rulers and ruled, priests and people, from that day to the present, that justice, equity and truth have been obliged to hide at mid day, and flee at midnight, or risk the death of martyrs.

Not that all the inhabitants of the Great American Union have raised the deadly weapon, against the principles of eternal truth;—*Far from it.* Few, comparatively, have been the actual murderers of the Saints many have been *accessory*, before the fact; many have *rejoiced* after the fact; many more have *stepped quietly behind the curtain*, as they supposed, *washed* their *hands* in self *complacent innocency*, and whispered in each others ear, "T'was a mean act, but I'm glad he's dead,' While *millions*, MILLIONS more in their *ignorance thoughtlessness and fear*, have remained quiet and peaceful; and have not considered, that so long as they remain thus, and do not *raise* the *voice* of *reprobation* against the *murderers* of God's Prophets, they are *partakers* of the evil *deeds* of their fellow countrymen, and innocent blood is staining the borders of their garments, & a Priest Ridden, ignorant people will have to pay the debt.

Men cannot fight truth, life or salvation without a medium of communication; consequently, when the truth was proclaimed by the Prophet, and men wanted to oppose and fight it, they had to oppose and fight those who believed and received it, who obeyed and practiced it; and those thus receiving the truth, were made the medium of violence against the truth: and the wicked vainly supposed that if they could destroy the channel of communication, that truth itself would cease from the earth. It *has* not been, it *is* not against the Saints, as individuals, that the sword has been drawn Most of them have lived, for a long time, like other men, respected and beloved by their neighbors and acquaintances, insomuch that they were sorry to part with them; but, when they embraced the *fulness* of *truth*, their wicked neighbors could not bear it, they must drive truth from their midst, and the only way they could accomplish it, was to drive the individuals who had received the truth. The only way to get at the truth or falsehood, the good or evil spirit that is in a man, is through the medium of the man himself; hence every man is responsible for his own belief, faith, practice; and the spirit he harbors within himself, whether it be good or evil.

Mormon is the name of an ancient prophet, and signifies *more good*. "Mormonism," a new coined word by the enemy of all righteousness, with which to reproach the Saints of the last days, signifies, ALL TRUTH, PRESENT, PAST and FUTURE; and the "Mormon's" creed is *the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth*; and this creed is what the devil and all his imps are eternally fighting against, and not against the believers of that creed, only, so far as the *truth influences their actions.*

From the first opening of the Book of Mormon by the Prophet Joseph in the State of N Y. truth found its haters, and the Saints their persecuters; from which they retired to Kirtland, Ohio; and in that State, the Prophet was dragged from his bed at midnight, tarred, feathered, pounded, dragged over the frozen ground by his heels, and left for dead, by professing christian preachers and their followers, who doubtless thought they were doing God service:—but did they think they were protecting Joseph in his constitutional rights?

A Temple was built at Kirtland, and great improvements were made in the town; persecution followed, and the Saints passed on to Missouri, where they were mocked, scourged, imprisoned, persecuted; their houses burned, goods confiscated, men, women and children indiscriminately massacred in sight of the constituted authorities; and those who survived, old and young, naked and helpless, driven from Missouri by the exterminating order of Gov. Boggs; while their prophet and his companions were incarcerated in prison, on the edict of a mock court, and fed on human flesh.

The next refuge of the Saints was at Nauvoo; beautiful for situation, but then a land of bushes, swamps, sloughs, musketoes, miasma, fever and ague; a land depopulated by malaria, disease and death; speedily converted into fruitful fields and gardens interspersed with comfortable, and respectable dwellings for twenty thousand inhabitants; abounding with fruit and grain, in great variety; overlooked by the Temple of the Lord; planted and reared at the sacrifice of thousands of lives by an unhealthy climate, and constant fatigue in watching the mob, to prevent the midnight incendiary and assassin. When Joseph the Prophet, and Hyrum the Patriarch, were massacred in Carthage Jail, by the hands of a daylight mob, while under the arrest and supervision of Governor Thomas Ford, and pledge of the faith of the State and while his excellency was satiating his appetite at the table of his murdered victim, in the city of Nauvoo. O ye Gods of Eternity, did not the Heavens think that this infernal treachery of plighted faith ought to have satisfied all hell?

But were the sons of earth satisfied, with the sacrifice? Let the burning houses and grain stacks The murdered women and children of Hancok county answer;—Let the officers and Soldiers of Governor Ford, who were sent to Hancock, to prevent the Legally constituted authorities of said county from fulfilling their oaths,

in protecting the citizens from violence and death, answer! Let the tombs Respond.

Persecution followed persecution, and mob followed mob; until, for the salvation of the Union, all the Saints, who could get away by the skin of their teeth, leaving their houses, gardens, barns, fields, improvements, and millions of wealth, to the prey of devouring avarice, left Nauvoo in Feb. 1846; following Brigham Young, the Illustrious and legal successor of Joseph Smith, in the presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, as their prophet and guide; and, like the followers of Abraham, not knowing whither they were going, journied westward, in a most inclement year and season, buffeting snows, hail, sleet, wind like a tornado, sometimes not a tent left standing in camp over night; women and children on the naked earth open to the sky; creeks and rivers impassable, Sun, Moon, and Stars, not seen for eleven days at a time; not a spear of grass on the prairie, or bud on the trees; scores of families without a morsel of bread, teams dying with hunger: bending their course west by south to labor occasionally in the borders of Missouri for a morsel of bread; planting a colony at Garden Grove, and another at Mount Pizgah: without compass, chart, or guide, or even an Indian trail, looking out and making roads and bridges through the length of Iowa, they arrived at Mo. River in June.

Almost immediately after their arrival, they were followed by Capt. J. Allen, with a call from the general government, for five hundred troops, for United States service, against Mexico, who were immediately marshalled to his order, whilst wives, mothers, sisters, sons, daughters, friends and teams were left standing on the prairie, to risk their fate against famine, tomahawk, cold, disease and death; and by the remaining aged, infirm and boys, all these widows and orphans, through toil and suffering untold, were located on the western bank of the Missouri River, at Winter Quarters, & more than seven hundred houses were erected in about ninety days:—but with all this labor, toil and building, many were glad to find caves and dens in the earth, where to lay their heads during an inclement winter; without sheep skins or goat skins, to cover them, or corn enough to satisfy hunger.

The "Mormon Battalion," of more than five hundred effective men, followed their beloved leader, Lieut. Col. Allen, to Ft. Leavenworth, where he died, deeply lamented. Immediately after the death of Col. Allen, the Battalion was dogged to Santafe, under unnecessary and forced marches, by that miserable excuse for a human being, Lieut. Smith, which unnecessary force, with the poisons they were compelled to take from a quack surgeon, (broken down shoemaker?) Anderson, broke many of their constitutions, and those who survived, returned from Santafe to this place while a great majority continued their march to Alpasso, under the command of that worthy model of Irish Generalship, Col. Cook; buffiting rocky kanyons, sand plains, trackless deserts, thirst, subsisting on hunger and fresh meat without bread, and making a new road to San Diego, met Gen. Kearney, (an honor to his nation,) just in time to save him from the grasp of treachery, and California from the re-action of Mexican influence, and the treasonable aspirations of an aspiring demagogue, opened a vein of gold of immeasurable extent, which has been longed for, and sought after for centuries, and which has made nations drunk in prospect, and many who survived their toils, returned to their families, with less than a day's man's wages;—having made the nation rich beyond a parallel.

President Young, with a few followers, for a few only could be fitted out for want of means, left Winter Quarters, in April 1847, and making a new road on the north of the Platt to Laramie, repairing the old road from Laramie to Bridger, and forming a new road from Bridger to this place, through defiles and kanyons, hitherto supposed to be impassable by mortal man, and mountaineers too, united their strength in this valley, and commenced planting, this day, three years, about one quarter of a mile south east of this house, with no cheering prospect before them but the earth covered with black crickets, Indians naked and lothsome, and for their music the dark doleful howl of the prairie wolf.

Compare that prospect with the present: see the thousands and tens of thousands of acres of wheat, and other grains in this, and the other vallies of the mountains:—some two hundred miles distant, without a cricket to molest,—and say what hath God wrought for the good of his people? President Young sought diligently to lead this people to a Latter Day Canaan, to a place in the mountains, where men could live in peace.—He has done it, and in this journey, God would have no one to guide his servant but his spirit as it did the father of the faithful, thousands of years ago.

To the stranger within my hearing I need add no more, and yet I will say, the golden beds of ore which you are seeking after, and for which you have left your pleasant firesides, and the ease and luxuries of life: and for which thousands and tens of thousands have, and will lay down their lives, you are indebted, under God, to the toil, the suffering, the labors of the "Mormons," and their lonely half fed, patient waiting, widows and orphans.

To the weary traveller who seeks a loaf of bread, at our hands; if you find it, under God, you are indebted to the toils and sacrifices of the "Mormons."

To the United States: if you wanted to know the value of the mountain vallies, you could only learn it through the patriotism and perseverance of the 'Mormons:' all others were too limited to explore and settle them, and when settled, too avaricious to cultivate: they think that they can get gold faster by going to the mines — Hence, if you want to know what will preserve the union of this *great* and *glorious Republic forever*, you must learn it of the "Mormons."

They are your friends, and the friends of *all* men who delight in doing good; and they are ready to lay down their lives for the salvation of their fellow men, who will do right, which *all* men will *do, if they practice the principles of the Constitution of the United States inviolate*, for it was given to the fathers, by the revelations of Jesus Christ, and is verily true.

Before I close, I want to tell my hearers what the kingdom of God consists in: the inhabitants of that kingdom which has been pronounced by the Courts of Missouri, as treasoners against the General Government. The kingdom of God, which Daniel saw would be set up in the last days, which last days are on hand, and which kingdom is now set up, consists in securing to every member thereof the privilege of free trade and sailors' rights, of securing to every man living, the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of his own conscience, if he does not disturb his neighbor,— whether he be a devotee of Wesley or Mahomet, Calvin or Juggernaut, Knox or Charlemagne Pope or Protestant, provided, he minds his own business, and lets other people's alone; this is the faith of "Mormons," and this should be the prerogative of all civil governments, to protect all men in their religious belief, which is an individual matter between them and their Gods, and that on personal responsibility alone, and this is all that any civil government has, or ought to have to do with religion; for every man should be responsible to God alone for his religious faith.

Publish this ye *editors* of truth, ye servants of God, ye messengers of salvation, ye well wishers to the family of man, that while Mormonism lives, and its leaders are to be found, there may be found the principles of light, of liberty, of truth, according to the Constitution of the U. S. of America, in its purity, practiced and enforced, on all its citizens, and all of every nation, kindred, tongue, and people, under the whole heaven, who will embrace those principles, will embrace *political Mormonism*.

What is the difference between the kingdom of God and all other kingdoms? Simply this: because the *kingdom of God* does insure and secure religious freedom of thought and action to all its citizens, provided they do right and keep the laws of the land; and if the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial officers of the United States had executed the laws and principles of the great Charter of the Nation, in righteousness, all men living under their administration, would have exercised religious freedom, according to the intent of that Constitution, for in that are embodied those germs and principles, needful in the origin of a perfect government; and in that event, God's Kingdom could have been set up and prospered in our happy land—and the union been perpetuated.

One word more for the United States If Congress, will quit their quarrellings, and fightings, and hard speeches, and long speeches, and back-bitings, and face-bitings, and contentions, and evil surmisings, and with one heart, and action, and good will attend to the work of the nation, for which they were elected.

If the Legislators of the different States will overcome their personal animosities, and political feelings, and devote their time to the good of the people, instead of spending hundreds of ballotings for the election of a presiding officer.

If the authoritative powers of States and nation will speedily turn away from their slothful neglect of the peoples business and of spending the peoples money by millions, without returning a just equivalent, and consider the nation one, and not a Northern and Southern two, they may yet preserve our sacred Union; but if they shall continue their present course of operation, no power of earth can save the Union, although we "Mormons" will contend for it so long as a shoe latchet is left with which to tie it together

EMIGRANTS NAMES.

J McClure	Marion Ia	July	3	19
Geo W Reas	Mt Pleasant Io	"	6	" 17
J F Wood	Mt Pleasant Io	"	6	" 17
J N Crumbacker	Galena Ill	"	8	" 17
G W Woodcock	Savannah Mo	"	8	" 17
H J Van Rensselaer	S Falls N Y	"	8	" 25
Wm N Bailey	N Brunswick N J	"	9	" 23
T N Sillsbee	Jackson co Io	"	10	" 17
J Nash	Chicago Ill	"	10	" 20
J Wilks	Wayne O	"	11	" 17
H Smith	Newport Ill	"	11	" 17
P R Smith	Springfield Mo	"	13	" 29
Wm Rayner	Magnolia Ill	"	14	" 19
John W Moore	Parkman O	"	15	" 17
H A Benjamin	Ft Wayne Ia	"	15	" 31
Wm Collier	West Union O	"	15	" 22
J Drummond	Ogle co Ill	"	17	" 19
N Rosecrans	Ogle co	"	17	" 19
Samuel Row	Freeport Ill	June	29	" 17
R Lazenby	Silver Creek Ill	July	1	remain
S *H* Herryford	Millville Ill	"	3	" 22
well, going the north route				
S McMullin	Millville Ill	"	3	" 22
G W *Hutchinson*	Millville Ill	"	3	" 29
J Adkinson	Millville Ill	"	3	" 29
J Finley	Weston Mo	"	11	" 29
C B Gratiot	St Louis Mo	"	13	" 29
J *H* D McKee	Lawrenceburg K	"	15	" 29
John Long	Oregon Mo	"	16	" 23
A J Kelley	Oregon	"	16	" 23
G W Tibbitts	Elkhart co Ia	"	17	" 29
John Wild	Canton Mo	"	17	" 29
J L Corbitt	Canton	"	19	" 22
Wm Bunce	Canton	"	19	" 29
B Ford	Canton	"	19	" 22
W Snyder	Canton	"	19	" 22
Capt Sinclair's co all well				
James Mason	Cambridge O	"	20	" 29
A Woodburn	Cambridge	"	20	" 22
E W Methers	Cambridge	"	20	" 22
A *H* Van Zun	Cambridge	"	20	" 22
J McWilliams	Cambridge	"	20	" 29
J Sarchet	Cambridge	"	20	" 22
J R Plummer	Cambridge	"	20	" 29
S W Luccock	Kimbolton O	"	20	" 22
J W Lovell	Kimbolton O	"	20	" 22
J A Seaton	Centreville Ia	"	21	" 29
O J Langdon	Mt Pleasant Ia	"	6	" 18
P H Buzard	Ft Desmoine Io		9	" 21
R Lazenby	Stephenson co Ill	Io stay here		

DESERET NEWS.

PROSPECTUS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

We propose to publish a small weekly sheet, as large as our local circumstances will permit, to be called *"Deseret News,"* designed originally to record the passing events of our State, and in connexion, refer to the arts and sciences, embracing general education, medicine, law, divinity, domestic and political economy, and every thing that may fall under our observation, which may tend to promote the best interest, welfare, pleasure and amusement of our fellow citizens.

We hold ourselves responsible to the highest Court of truth for our intentions, and the highest Court of equity for our execution. When we speak, we shall speak freely, without regard to men or party, and when, like other men, we err, let him who has his eyes open, correct us in meekness, and he shall receive a disciple's reward.

We shall ever take pleasure in communicating foreign news as we have opportunity; in receiving communications from our friends, at home and abroad; and solicit ornaments for the *"News"* from our poets and poetesses.

G. S. L. City. May 15th, 1850.

BLACK-SMITHING.

EMIGRANTS LOOK HERE.

HORSES & OXEN—Shod on the shortest notice, and all kind of work in my line, Prices reasonable.

MY SHOP

Is in the 17th ward, a little north west of the Council House, and a few rods west of Messrs Livingston and Kinkead's store.

ALL MY FRIENDS

Who want blacksmithing, can be accommodated, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

tf 6 m WM. McBRIDE.

A MAIL.

Is expected to leave for the States, about the 27th, of July.

Single letters to any part of the States, 50 cents.

1850.] JULY. [31 days.

Moon's Phases. { Last Q 2d, 10h 42m eve. / New M 9th, 9h 14m morn. / First Q 16th, 1h 25m morn. / Full M 24th, 8h 1m morn.

M	W	signs	S. R.	set	M. R.S.
1	M		4 23	7 37	morn
2	Tu	Head	4 23	7 37	0 0
3	W		4 23	7 37	0 29
4	Th	Neck	4 24	7 36	0 58
5	Fr		4 24	7 36	1 31
6	S	Arms	4 24	7 36	2 10
7	F		4 25	7 35	2 54
8	M	Breast	4 25	7 35	3 47
9	Tu		4 26	7 34	sets
10	W	Heart	4 26	7 34	8 19
11	Th		4 27	7 33	9 6
12	Fr	Bowels	4 28	7 32	9 47
13	S		4 28	7 32	10 23
14	F	Reins	4 29	7 31	10 56
15	M		4 30	7 30	11 28
16	Tu		4 31	7 29	11 59
17	W	Loins	4 32	7 28	morn
18	Th		4 33	7 27	0 31
19	Fr	Thighs	4 33	7 27	1 5
20	S		4 34	7 26	1 42
21	F		4 35	7 25	2 24
22	M	Knees	4 36	7 24	3 9
23	Tu		4 37	7 23	3 59
24	W	Legs	4 38	7 22	rises
25	Th		4 39	7 21	8 33
26	Fr		4 40	7 20	9 4
27	S	Feet	4 41	7 19	9 34
28	F		4 42	7 18	10 3
29	M	Head	4 43	7 17	10 31
30	T		4 44	7 16	11 0
31	W	Neck	4 45	7 15	11 30

A. NEIBAUR.

SURGEON DENTIST, 3d street east, 2d south of the Council House, will attend to all branches of his profession. The scurvy effectually cured.

June 15. tf

JOB PRINTING.

AT THE NEWS OFFICE.

J. M. VAUGHAN,

M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OCULIST,

Well known in the States as a successful practitioner, having located in G. S. L. City for the practice of his profession in its various branches, will promptly attend any call with which he may be favored.

Though a graduate of the Old School; Dr. V. is wedded to no SECT, or SYSTEM, in medicine, but is ever ready to avail himself of all the lights that shine upon the HEALING ART, in its present highly improved condition.

Particular attention at all times, paid to surgery, and diseases of the eye. All necessary operations performed upon the most complex organs of the body.

Office at the house of Timothy B. Foote, Block 138, near the Bath-House.

July 13, 1850. t f

NEW GOODS.

HOLLADAY & WARNER

Have just received direct from the States, and will be opened for inspection, and sale on Wednesday, 3d inst., in the 18th Ward.

A complete and general assortment of merchandize, which they offer to the citizens of Great Salt Lake City and Valley, on favorable terms.

The Stock consists of a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Ladies' & Gents' Boots & Shoes,
Mens & Boys' Hats & Caps,
Ladies' Bonnets, Parasols, &c.

Also Oysters, Sardines, Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup, Tobacco, Teas, Rice, &c.

They will receive in addition to the above by the train due 1st of August, Groceries, Hardware, Glass, Nails, Oil, Paints, Leather, Stationery, &c.

Messrs. H. & W. have come here with a view to a permanent location; and it is their intention to do business upon that fair and liberal scale, which will in future insure them a liberal patronage, from the citizens of the Valley.

G. S. L. City, July 1, 1850.
HOLLADAY & WARNER.

BLACKSMITHING

Is continued, as hitherto, at the crossing of North Cottonwood, 16 miles north of the city, by A. L. Lamareaux.